HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,318—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
29th Oct.	ARABIA	7903		
5th Nov.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
12th ,,	MONGOLIA	9505		
19th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	OCEANA	6610
26th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th ,,	MARMORA	10509		
17th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	[illegible]NA	7912
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951	MOLDAVIA	9500
31st ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7903		
14th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	VICTORIA	6522
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5294		
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6803
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	INDIA	7911
18th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
25th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10512		
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	MONGOLIA	9505
18th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
25th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th ,,	ARCADIA	6803	MARMORA	10509
15th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
22nd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
29th	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th May	ARCADIA	6803	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Gregorj	3rd Nov. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "ARMAND BEHIC," 6,635 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 11th Nov. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailing Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, 28th October, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 31st October, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MADURA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 1st November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Busreh.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th October, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 8 a.m.

FOR POREBUNDER, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,300 tons, on or about 1st November.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,800 tons, on or about 28th October.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 25th October, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

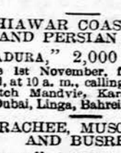
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Nov. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colleiani	7,587	8th Nov. 1904
† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	8th Dec. 1904
* † MARIA VALERIE	P. Berbenovich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904
* † GISELA	G. Damianovich.	4,230	27th Jan. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 498, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,230	27th Oct. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSHILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)..... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3,089	1st	Nov. 1904.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	12th	,, ,,
ARABIA	G. Read	3,568	1st	Dec. ,,
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	24th	,, ,,
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	5,124	3rd	Jan., 1905.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,611	19th	,, ,,
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	26th	,, ,,

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE,

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSES

SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & BOMBAY

and over 300

CLUBS AND MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BARNES & CO'S
OILMEN STORES

FRESH EVERY FORTNIGHT BY P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION MERCHANTS, CATERERS, &c.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY,
GREEN'S CAFÉ RESTAURANT.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

SMOKE BAHADUR CIGARS

THEY HAVE NO EQUALS!

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and lose at 5 ans. per lb.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. FRESH ITALIAN APPLES, from 8 ans. to Re. 1 per Doz.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article,—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH
No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and oxidize.

Rs. 23

and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5 8 inch.

IF, INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23—Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A LUXURY TO SMOKERS.

BEING PERFECTLY WELL PREPARED TO KEEP DRY AND UNAFFECTED DURING THE MONSOONS.

CONTINENTAL HAVANA CIGARS.

			Rs. a.
BOUQUETS with Rings ...	25 in a box,	per box	8 0
VERAS (Gold Foil and Rings)	25 ,,	,,	6 8
ROTHSCHILD'S FLOR FINE	50 ,,	,,	10 0
FLOR DE ALMA, Silver Foil	25 ,,	,,	4 0
LA SIRENE with Rings ...	25 ,,	,,	3 0
ROTHSCHILD'S AMERICAN EAGLE	25 ,,	,,	3 0
QUEEN'S (small size like Cigtts.)	50 ,,	,,	4 0
PERFECTOS	50 ,,	,,	3 8
SENSITIVAS	50 ,,	,,	3 0
TRABUCOS	100 ,,	,,	9 0
REGALIA DEL PRINCIPE...	100 ,,	,,	7 8

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHOCOLATE AND CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATE in fancy boxes suitable for presentation.
CHOCOLATE in fancy coloured paper.
CHOCOLATE in silver foil.
CHOCOLATE in tins.
CHOCOLATE in packets.

ITALIAN CHOCOLATE, CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PETER'S CHOCOLATE.

CONTINENTAL SWEETS, DRAGEES, ROCK DROPS, SATINES, etc., etc. in bottles or by the lb.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN THE LOCAL AND SUBURBAN TRAINS BETWEEN [illegible] COLABA AND VIRAR.

THE Public are hereby advised that on and from TUESDAY, the 1st November, 1904, and until further notice, the TIMINGS of LOCAL and SUBURBAN TRAINS on Week-days and Sundays will be REVISED and ADDITIONAL TRAINS will RUN between COLABA and VIRAR.

Detailed Timings may be ascertained from the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

F. W. HANSON,
For General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 21st October 1904.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the HISTORIES of RAILWAY PROJECTS, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June, 1904, are available FOR SALE with the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta. Price Rs. 2 per copy.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.
P. W. D. Railways.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 12 per cent. per annum is declared for the Half year ending 30th June, 1904, and is payable on and after the 27th day of October, 1904, at the Registered Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, to those Share-holders whose names stand on the Company's Register, on the 12th day of October, 1904, on presentation of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 28th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

J. W. HEPWORTH,
Secretary and Manager,
ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.

Bombay, 12th October, 1904.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
EXTENDED FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
At the Special request of Customers.

IN order to make room for a very large Stock of Fresh Goods everything in Stock to be sold off at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Dress Materials for Ladies and Gentlemen: Chiffon, Silks, Serge Muslins, Crepons, Woollen and Cotton Tweeds, Shirting, Hosiery and many other varieties of goods, too many to enumerate, to be sold off without reserve. Our Great Sale will last for TWO WEEKS only. Seize this opportunity. All customers are earnestly solicited to pay us a visit and we assure them that they will not return without many good bargains.

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI AND SON.
7-8, Sitaram Buildings near Crawford Market, Bombay.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
[32, Broadway, Madras.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR..... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.

The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS:—

DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hayne's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Gobind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDARY ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It includes rulings from more than 200 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 150 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Rs. 1 and Rs. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street Poona.

A MIDDLE-AGED European Lady DESIRES A POSITION as LINEN-KEEPER in a Hotel, or would be glad to undertake the Supervision of a small Household. Is Companionable and Musical. Apply Box, "No 1591 O." Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

A YOUNG man qualified in Book-Keeping, Type-writing, and Correspondence, WANTS SITUATION as a General Clerk. Please apply Box "No. 1591 O." Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET on Bandra Hill, spacious BUNGALOW. Situation charming. Apply sharp to A. M. D'SOUZA, 67-2, Hornby Row, Fort.

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

TO LET.—HOUSE, at Ridge, Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Mr. S. Reisch. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN and Co., Girgaum, Bombay.

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-2-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Masagon.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit 'Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

LONG'S MENTHOL EMBROCATION—An effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throats, Sprains, &c., Per bottle, Re. 1. Bombay Agents.—Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chowkis, No 8.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1903..... £ 16,508,900
Revenue for 1903 ..... £ 3,436,136

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets..... Rs. 13 Crores.
Annual Income ..... Rs. 2 Crores.

Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term, Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.
10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

The amount payable would be Rs.

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000,
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—
Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to clearing and forwarding Baggage, &c.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered
AT THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE
121, MEADOWS STREET.
REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition, Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	46 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 2	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 8	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurances is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion, and loss of vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY,

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
ONE OF THE BEST SHOPS
TO LET.

60 Ft. Front, all of glass without any masonry work. TWO large SHOW ROOMS with six Godowns. For whole rent Rs. 550. Also can be divided in two or three Shops. Apply sharp.

SINGER Co., Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles: also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

QUEEN'S ROAD CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS AND COACH FACTORY.

FOR SALE.

BEST English-made new and second-hand CARRIAGES of all kinds, of well-known London Builders, recently arrived. Also a Carriage convertible into Brougham and Victoria has come. Big C Spring Carriages in very good order suitable for Rajas and Princes.

CARRIAGES REPAIRED, VARNISHED, RUBBER TYRES, of only best quality put on and greased, etc, with entire satisfaction under experienced European Supervision. Decent comfortable Carriages of all kinds with single and double Horses supplied on hire. Apply

HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS.,
Coach Builders, Agents and Contractors,
5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN, & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN' SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co,	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. H. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE WHITWORTH

BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

60, TAMARIND LANE.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manilla	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	... 4½ „
„ 6 Months	... 4 „
„ 3 „	... 3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCT. 25.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£83 3-8	= — 1-8
3 do. Rentes	£98	= unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£105 1-2	= do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 1-2	= do

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 13 16	= do
3 months hence	26 9-16	= do
Spot in New York	58 1-8	= do

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25"11	= + 1
Berlin „	20"34 3-4	= — 3-4
New York Demand	4"86 1-4	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3	per cent = do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 5-8	per cent = do
6 „ „ „ Fine Trade Bills	2 3-4	per cent = do
3 „ „ „	3	per cent = + 1-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8	per cent = + 1-4

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	1 1-2	per cent = + 1-8
7 day market loans	1 7-8	per cent = + 3-8

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 12 12-16 S.-O. quiet
Copper Brazers £70
Yellow metal 6 1-4d

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-10 3-4 value.

WHEAT—
White Delhi 31 N.-D. buyers
White Karachi 30 1-4 N.-D. sellers } steady

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 33 1-2 N.-D. sellers
Brown 30 5-8 O.-N. done } steady

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 35 5-8 N.-D. done quiet

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-8

SKIN SALES,

Goat skin sale opened yesterday. Goat skins offered 1,364,000. Sheep skins offered 771,000 quiet and prices easier. Goat skins Madras 1-2d to 1d lower.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet, Manchester steady. Total sales 6,000. Spot 5·32. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 15-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 24,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·24	5·23	5·24
+5	+5	+5
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-April**
5·25	5·26	5·27
+5	+1	+1
April.-May.	**May-June.**	**June-July**
5·28	5·29	5·29
+1	+4	+4

Receipts at U S Ports	99,000
Do. last year	88,000
Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Do. do Continent	13,000

In New York—

Spot	10·05 + 10
Futures, month of December	9·79 + 13
Do. do. March	9·93 + 13

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 5-8 + 1-16
Futures, month of Jan.	9·76 + 13
Do. do. April	10·01 + 13
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 25th October, 1904:—

Cotton	3,333 bales,
Wheat	33,576 cwts,
Linseed	6,421 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,259 „
Gingellyseed	2,569 „
Poppyseed	531 „
Groundnuts	299 „
Castorseed	11,458 „
Rice	75,523 „
Myrabollams	530 „
Cottonseed	10,107 „
Mowraseed	4,638 „
Gram	2,064 „
Joowar	3,717 „
Maize	432 „

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 26.

Exchange—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.	1s 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d. 3-32
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 1-4d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 3-8d.
French Francs 8 do do	170 1-2
Marks 8 do do	138 1-4
Hongkong 80 Days' Sight	135 1-2
Shanghai 80 do do	189 1-2
Japan 80 do do	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone unsettled

Cash	97·5
1st Settlement ...31st October	97·5
2nd do. ...30th November	97·4
Money Market,—Tone steady.	

BANK RATE,—

Bank of England since 21st April	3	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do 20th October	5	do	
Bank of Bengal do 13th October	5	do	
Bank of Madras do 6th July	4	do	

SEEDS—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet. Ready	5 14 0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet. Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4 14 0 to 4 14 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 7 0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet. Ready	5 7 0 to 5 8 0
Castorseed—Tone quiet, Ready	23 0 to 24 0

GINGELLYSEED.—Tone quiet.
Howree Khandeish.....Rs. 36 to 37

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.
Pissi 91 per cent.....Rs. 28
Club No. 1 .....Rs. 28 1-2

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—firm.
Estimated sales .....bales 7,000
Imports ..... do. 37,000

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·30	5·23	5 30
+6	+6	+6
Jan.-Feb	**Feb.-Mch.**	**Mch-Apl.**
5 31	5 32	5·33
+6	+6	+6
Apl.-May.	**May-June**	**June July**
5 34	5·35	5·35
+6	! +6	+6

COTTON.—The local market remains steady with a fairly good enquiry, chiefly from the Mills, for early deliveries.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

Gts.	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Deli
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry.terms) ...	214	202	...	25 Dec.
Bengals (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)...	211	195	...	25 Jan.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	243	233	...	25 Oct.
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	226	...	...	25 Jan.
Khandeish (M.-G.) ...	...	220	214	25 Dec.
Do. do. ...	...	216	210	25 Jan.
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) Karanja do, do. do, Akola do, do. do,	228	...	...	25 do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	231	...	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	234	...	...	do.
Broach (M.-G.) ...	238	...	...	25 Mar.
Do. (M.-G.) ...	...	...	248	15 to 25 do
Jalgaon (M. G.) ...	...	224	218	25 Dec
Do. (M.-G.) ...	...	220	214	25 Jan
Bengal (M. G.)	243	233	...	25 Oct.
Do	223	213	...	25 Nov.
Do.	215	205	...	25 Dec.
Do.	212	202	...	25 Jan.
Sind Punjab...	223	213	...	25 Nov.
Do.	215	205	...	25 Dec.
Do.	212	202	...	25 Jan.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet.
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownagger	—
The Manchester Market has been	s'eady
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 3-8
3 per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	105 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 1-2
Bar Silver	29 13-16

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of traffic earnings for the week ending 15th October 1904.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 6th Aug 1901— G I P system...	2,03,627	4,33,585	3,375	6,39,985
I M R do ...	44,531	1,10,086	451	1,55,068
Total.....	2,47,558	5,43,671	3,824	7,95,053
Actuals for corresponding week ending 6th Aug 1903— G I P system...	2,21,557	3,93,768	3,771	6,22,196
I M R do ..	65,800	59,190	307	1,25,190
Total....	2,93,357	4,53,05	4,271	7,50,686
Increase or { G I P } Decrease... { I M R.. }	— 21 538 — 21,269	+ 39,717 + 50,896	— 398 — 4	+ 17,789 + 16,578

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BANNATINE—October 22, at Coimbatore, the wife of O A Bannatine, of a daughter

COWAN—October 23, at Bellary, the wife of A J Cowan Esq Adjutant, 74th Punjabis, of a son

CHIODETTI—October 14, at Kasauli, Punjab, the wife of Assistant Surgeon V V Chiodetti, I S M D of a daughter

CHAPMAN—October 20, at Lipwood, Windermere, the wife of the Rev Percy Chapman, of a daughter

GEIDT—September 29, at Kasdon House, Starcross, the wife of Mr Justice Geidt, of a son, who survived his birth only a few hours.

JUSTICE—October 20, at Vizianagram, the wife of Lieut A Justice M B, D Ph, Indian Medical Service, of a daughter, still born.

MARRIAGES,

DEAS—ARMSTRONG—October 20, at Christ Church, Muttra, by the Rev C H Reynolds, Captain Leonard J M Deas, I M S, 51st Sikhs (F F) only son of J Deas, Esq, I C S (retired) late Judicial Commissioner of Oude, and Elizabeth Margaret (Betty) Armstrong, the daughter of Sir Walter Armstrong, of Howitt Ireland.

LAKE—NEWMAN—October 15, at St Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev H Menzies, Chaplain or Alibaud, Clement Lake, fifth son of the late James Lake, of Sheriff's Court, Minster, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, and of Mrs Lake of 3, Sedlescombe Road, South St Leonards on Sea, England to Barbara Mary, eldest daughter of Dr A Conway Newman of the same place.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 53m. Sun sets, 5h. 30m. High water, 0-35m, 0-27s, Low water, 6-25m., 6-23s.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Sind Press Company, 19 Elphinstone Circle, 3 p.m.
Royal Coronation Circus, Esplanade.

POLO.—There will be a game at 4-45 this evening.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per s. s. Umkuzi via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 and 7 p.m., on the 30th and 31st instant.

THE BOMBAY TEMPERANCE COUNCIL.—The Bombay Abkari Collector has informed the Bombay Temperance Council that the application recently made to him for permission to open an Hotel for the retail sale of foreign liquors on Frere Road, Fort, has not been granted.

FALL INTO THE DRY DOCK.—Shewbarak Sitaram, a Hindu labourer, aged twenty-four, working in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard at Mazagon, while walking along the edge of the dry dock on Tuesday, slipped his foot and accidentally fell over the side rolling down to the bottom, a distance of about twenty-five feet. He received a fracture of one of his ribs and several bruises on his body. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he has been detained.

ACCIDENT IN THE DOCK.—On Tuesday morning while the steamship Wartburg was being brought up to the Victoria Dock gates, the port bow line, 9" hawser gave way, knocking down three men, who were about a hundred feet away, seriously injuring two of them. The injured men were conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where two of them named Chagoo Cumalia aged thirty-five and Yessoo Rama, aged twenty-five have been detained for treatment.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel S. J. Sarjant and Officers, of the 1st Batt G. I. P. Railway Vol Band will play the following programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. A Mallandaine Band Master, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day:—

March	Queen's Guard ... Williams B.
Aria	Lucia Di Lammermoor ... Donoetti
Selection	The Geisha ... S. Jones
Valse	Pour Le Bal ... E. J Elliot
Selection	Harry Dacres Songs ... F Adlam
Cake Walk	A Coon Band Contest ... Arthur Payor

SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—At Haines Road yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, concluded an inquest, relative to the death of Bhagia Dhurma, a Hindu, aged thirty-five years. The evidence showed that the deceased was formerly a mill-hand, but did no work during the last two years owing to illness, and he often said, death would only relieve him from his suffering. He was missed from home on Monday evening. The next day his body was found floating in the tank attached to the Coronation Mill at Haines Road. There were no marks of violence on the body. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

BHOWNAGAR NOTES.—The weather is hot this side, cloudless and sunny by day, but the nights are cold, writes our Bhownagar correspondent. The plague has not shown any sign of abatement. At Lathi and Dhagandhra what might have been a very serious accident was fortunately averted on Sunday. Some of the boys were letting off fire works in the "Sheri of Jaggannath" when a cracker exploded and happened to fall in a room of a house setting fire to clothes hanging on pegs, whereby a wooden wall caught fire. The inmates of the house screamed out whereupon a number of people rushed in and extinguished the fire.

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the first of September last, there were 49 horses, 208 bullocks, 1 goat and 22 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of September 68 horses, 277 bullocks, 4 cows with calf, 2 she-buffaloes with calf, 2 goats 1 calf, 1 cat, and 54 dogs were admitted and during the same month 72 horses, 1 mule, 259 bullocks, 3 cows with calf, 1 buffalo, 1 goat 1 cat, and 37 dogs were discharged from the Hospital, 4 cases among horses, 3 cases among bullocks 2 cases among she-buffaloes, 2 cases among he-buffaloes, 1 case among she-goats and 13 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following of animals were treated as out patients during the month:—13 horses, 2 cows, 2 she-buffaloes, 2 calves, 27 dogs, 1 she-goat and 7 parrots.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. H Setalvad, Inspector Fish charged Mahadeo Babaji, a young Hindu, with causing grievous hurt to one Fazloodin Mahomed Hoosein, a fireman, by fracturing his nasal bones. It appeared that on Monday evening last, the complainant, accompanied by his friend Shaik Dawood was passing along the Docks, when they were met by the accused, who gave Dawood a push. The complainant remonstrated with the accused, when the latter gave the complainant three blows on the face. The complainant received a compound fracture of both the nasal bones and was removed by the police to the hospital. The accused was arrested. The Magistrate in convicting the accused characterised the assault as brutal and unprovoked and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused was further ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 50 to keep the peace for a period of one year.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Succaram Manaji an old offender was charged at the instance of Inspector Stenson, with stealing a silver waist chain, a set of silver buttons and pieces of wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 30, the property of one Thakersey Premji a grain dealer of Mandvi. The evidence showed that the accused broke into the complainant's godown on Saturday night, and stole the articles therefrom. He was going along Dongree Road when he was arrested by a policeman on suspicion and on his person being searched the property was found. The accused then made a statement and pointed out the godown from which he had stolen the articles. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted five previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to receive thirty stripes in jail. The accused was further charged with fraudulent possession of a set of silver buttons and was sentenced to a further term of three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

AN INGENIOUS SWINDLE.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before MR. Kirsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Karsanji Ramji was further charged with cheating Nariman B. Mehta, a Parsee student, in respect of one rupee on the 19th May last. It appeared the accused went to a Parsee medical man Dr. Shavaksha B Mehta, the brother of the complainant, and told him that a child had been run over at Mandvi by Dr. Masina's carriage in which a nurse of his hospital was driving and the carriage was detained at Mombhadevi Police Chowky and that Mr. Shavaksha should render some assistance in getting the carriage relieved. On this statement Dr. Metha went on his cycle to the Chowky and during his absence the accused went to the complainant and told him his brother wanted a rupee which the complainant gave to the accused. On Dr. Mehta's return home it was found that the whole story of the accused was false. The accused pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sentenced to one month's hard labour. This accused was convicted on a similar charge some days ago—The accused was also charged with cheating by false representation, A. L. Pereira, a compounder in the service of Dr. Jai Vakil, with respect of a four anna piece. He was convicted on this charge too and was sentenced to a further fifteen days' hard labour

A CHARGE OF HOUSE-BREAKING.

MAGISTRATE AND THE POLICE.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Kersandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sikender-Khan of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged Bhika Rama, Rayah Janu, Tatya Madhu and Ganpat Bala, Hindu lads, with house-breaking and theft on the 22nd instant of a pearl necklace, a diamond ring and gold ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 554, the property of Miss Motlibai Edulji residing at Bazar Gate Street. Two other Mahomedans named Haji Valli and Mahommed Hoosain were charged with receiving and retaining this stolen property.

Sub-Inspector Sikander Khan at the outset applied for a remand in order to enable him to make further enquiries.

His Worship desired to know when the accused were arrested, as the day of arrest was not stated on the charge sheets which were received from the Criminal Investigation Department.

The Inspector said the accused were arrested on Sunday last.

The Magistrate said that the accused were kept in police custody for four days without having been first put before a Magistrate, which was contrary to the Code and the practice observed in the Court. The Magistrate further remarked that if the Police wanted to make further enquiries, the accused should have been placed before a Magistrate on an earlier date and a remand, asked for.

The Inspector said it was only yesterday that the complainant could be traced. The first accused was arrested also yesterday.

His Worship observed that made no difference in the fact that the other accused were arrested on Sunday and detained in Police custody till Wednesday.

The Inspector replied that on Monday they could get no definite clue of the case.

The Magistrate said it was for the Police to have the accused placed before a Magistrate and then the prisoners could have been detained in custody for further enquiry. In this case the accused were in police custody continuously for four days before they were placed before a Magistrate, for which act the Sub-Inspector was responsible. He further observed that he would look for an explanation from Superintendent Sloane on that point.

The case then stood adjourned and accused were remanded in police custody for further enquiries.

THE PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY.

THE nineteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held yesterday afternoon at the Company's registered office in Marine Street, Fort, Mr. Dwarkadas Runchordas presiding. The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June last was adopted:—

From the accompanying statements of accounts it will be seen that the Company has made, during the year under report, a net profit of Rs. 72,472-15-1 including the balance of Rs. 1,553-14-3 brought forward from the last year's account. The Directors propose that the aforesaid sum of Rs. 72,472-15-1 be disposed of as follows:—To the credit of the Depreciation of machinery fund account Rs 30,000; For the payment of a dividend at Rs. 40 per share for the year ended 30th June 1904, Rs. 53,900. To be carried to the next year's account Rs. 8,512-15-1. The Directors regret to inform that the profits are smaller owing to the mills having worked partially during a period between the months of October 1903 and April 1904 on account of the unexpected and unprecedented fluctuations in the prices of cotton and comparatively low market for yarn. The "Vortex" Humidifiers ordered out as mentioned in the last year's report, have been fitted up in the weaving Shed of the mill, and are now working satisfactorily.

A dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per share was declared. Messrs Nawroji Pestonji Cama and Jeganji Khimji were re-elected directors and Messrs. Mansukhlal Muggunlal and Rupsing Mathuradas Lavji were re-appointed auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 150 each. A usual vote of thanks to the chair concluded the business of the meeting.

A MAHOMEDAN FATALLY STABBED.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mr. Kersondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate went to the J. J. Hospital and took down the dying deposition of one Sooleman Nathu, a bricklayer, aged 27, who is alleged to have been grievously hurt by one Adam Essuf a hawker at the corner of the Ghogari Mohalla on Saturday night. The injured man deposed that the accused stabbed him with a knife inflicting wounds in the back, sides and one left arm. The complainant identified the knife. He said that after the accused gave him a blow on his side, he threw him down and tried to snatch away the knife from him. During the struggle the accused gave him other blows On his raising an alarm one Issa Abba snatched the knife from the accused and it was subsequently handed over to the Police. The affair took place whilst the complainant was talking to one Ibrahim at Ghogari Mohalla where the latter kept a bakery. About an hour before the complainant had a quarrel with the accused, the latter having removed out of the former's pocket 8 or 10 annas. At that time the accused was drunk On seeing the complainant struck Ibrahim ran away. Afterwards the complainant became unconscious. Inspector Solway and Sub-Inspector Henry are in charge of the case.

EMOTIONAL FROCKS.

MRS. BROWN POTTER'S COSTUMES FIND READY PURCHASERS.

"Everything is sold," said Mrs. Brown Potter's secretary to an "Express" representative, who called at the Savoy to inquire about the fate of the "emotional gowns" which like Othello, had found their occupation gone through the untimely demise of "The Golden Light."

The withdrawal of the play was announced on Saturday, and within a few hours the theatre was inundated with offers for the frocks.

Mme. Lucile, the inventor of "modes with a meaning," has had some of her dresses back again. Rival dressmakers, eager to learn how to express sentiment in tucks and passion in chiffon, have bought others, and private ladies have secured the rest.

Possibly the failure at the Savoy may have great and far-reaching effects. The fashion for frocks with a meaning may become popular from Norwood to Hampstead. Ladies will want fresh frocks to express their every mood, and the plaint of the husband and father will be heard in the land.

The movement will not stop with the dressmakers. Already one or two well-known West End tailors have been hinting darkly that they can be as full of subtle meaning as Lucile, and the soulful waistcoat may safely be expected before Christmas.

Waistcoats that till now have merely expressed their wearers' affection for horseracing or indifference to glaring colour discords are to be given far deeper significance.

When Edwin starts out to propose to Angelina in the future he will wear a pink waistcoat with heliotrope spots signifying the eager longing of the young and ardent heart and Angelina will receive him in the drawing-room in a grey dress with revers of red, suggesting the modest affection of a maiden heart.

It is all very promising. To guess the meaning of your partner's dress will add new amusement to suburban dances, and altogether dull winter evenings should be greatly relieved by the ingenuity of Mme. Lucile and Mrs. Brown Potter.

IT has now been definitely decided that no newspaper correspondent will accompany the Kabul Mission, nor will any officer attached to it be allowed to act as correspondent. All communication to the Press will be made by the Foreign Office alone and journal communiques will be issued from time to time whenever there is anything of public interest to announce. The reasons which have influenced this decision are that the Mission is a purely political one, and that no new country is to be traversed, while, as is well known, the Afghans themselves are averse from correspondents of any kind travelling through Afghanistan.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCTOBER 26.

Wednesday.—Unusually low pressure is still shown in Sind and the South-West Punjab and light cloud is reported from several stations in those regions while skies are overcast in Kashmir and light snow and rain have fallen there. Light rain has also fallen in the South and West Peninsula and cloud has increased in the Bombay Deccan and West Central Provinces. Kodaikanal reports 1 1-2 inches, Malegaon, Mormugaon one, Colombo, Trivandrum, Calicut, Mangalore, Karwar half an inch. Temperature was unusually high during the past day in Upper Sind, the Panjab, Rajputana, Western States, Central India, West Central Provinces and the Deccan and was below normal in North-East India. The weather is again disturbed in Kashmir, where precipitation will probably continue and local duststorms are possible in the plains of Upper India. Local rain may be expected in the Peninsula, more especially in Southern and Western Districts.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH OCTOBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen everywhere, the rise having been brisk in Berar, over the Deccan and at Jubulpore, Nagpur, Bangalore, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Bellary. The barometer is in slight to considerable defect of normal in Sind, Rajputana and at Neemuch, Dessa, Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para and Ratnagiri and generally in excess elsewhere.

Winds at Masulipatam and Madras are cyclonic while they are very variable in direction elsewhere. The force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° in excess at Cuddapah, Khandwa, Saugor, Jacobabad and Jhansi, and 6° in defect at Veraval; minimum 5° to 9° in excess at Madras, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Poona, Akola, Khandwa, Indore, Bhuj, Jacobabad and Lahore, and 6° in defect at Delhi. The highest temperature in the shade was 100° at Jacobabad and the lowest 57° at Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in several places.

Rain in light or moderate showers fell along the coast from Cochin to Mormugao and also at Belgaum, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Malegaon Akola, Nagpur, Madras, Coimbatore and Colombo.

Weather.—A depression seems to exist in the Indus Valley where weather appears to be unsettled. Weather conditions are favourable for local rain in Ceylon, the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Berar and on the Malabar Coast.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th October 1904.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dez. Fah.	Inches 29·833
Temperature of the air	degrees 82·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	73·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·736
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 89·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·5
General-Directions of Wind.*	N, NE, NW. WNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours miles*	204

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—OCTOBER 25.

10 p.m.	80·4

TUESDAY.—OCTOBER 26.

6 p.m.	78·2
10 a.m.	88·3
2 p.m.	89·2
4 p.m.	85·4

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY LIEUT. H. S. SYMONS, ACTING COMMANDANT B. L. H.

Bombay, October 27.

1 Members are requested to draw their saddlery, Arms and Equipment without further delay and are reminded that special care of the Carbine is required

2 The squadron will parade early next month in marching order i.e. with water bottles, and haversack and Members are requested to appear complete in every detail

3 The regular attendance of recruits at the Riding School is particularly requested so as to enable them to be passed out by the Adjutant

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, October 27.

1 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to members at Head-Quarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a. m. and 5-30 p. m. No arms &c. will be issued to any member not applying in person. Members are requested to apply as early as possible

2 The opening Parade of the season will take place, on Saturday, the 5th November 1904. Time and place will be notified hereafter. Cadets to attend

3 The Rifles Range of the 115th Pc Infantry at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing for members of the Corps from 17th to the 30th Instant. Section Commanders are requested to get the men of their Section to turn out

4 It is intended to hold a Proficiency Class Members desirous of attending are requested to give their names to the Sergt-Major at Head Quarters as early as possible

5 The Rifle Meeting of the G I P Railway Volunteers will now be held from the 31st October to the 2nd November 1904 "All Comers Match" in this Rifle Meeting will be fired for at Ghat Cooper on the 31st instant at 9-30 a m Railway Time not as previously notified

6 There will be a parade for "E" Coy (Cyclists) at Head-Quarters on Friday the 28th instant at 7-15 p m.

Dress—Drill order Forage Caps to be worn

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

OCTOBER 26.

Cable Cayenne.—Paramaribo interrupted (14-7-04)
Cable Cayenne.—Pinheiros interrupted (4-8-04).
Cables Dominique.—Martinique and St. Lucia Martinique interrupted. Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers (14-5-03).
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz. Telegrams are accepted at sender's risk and code addresses should not be used (4-8-03).
Cables between Vladivostock and Nagasaki are closed for an indefinite period to all classes of telegrams (18-2-04).
The Vladivostock route being temporarily closed, telegrams via China for Europe and places beyond should bear in the preamble the indication "via Kiachta." The charges are the same as by the Vladivostock route (25-2-04).
Cable Cape Haiti C

DHARIWAL BLANKETS,
HORSE, BED AND ARMY.

DHARIWAL SUITINGS,
FLANNEL, WORSTED and PUTTOO.

DHARIWAL COSTUME CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
CASHMERE and SERGE.

DHARIWAL
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
ALL NECESSARIES
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE RE DE DION BOUTON CARS.
"MESSRS. BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,
DEAR SIRS,—We have much pleasure in APPOINTING you our SOLE and EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for the SALE of Genuine Licensed DE DION BOUTON CARS . . . . as per agreement
Yours faithfully,
DE DION BOUTON, LIMITED."
LATEST GENUINE DE DION BOUTON CARS EXPECTED EARLY NEXT MONTH.
AN Expert Mechanic is being sent out to us here from the DE DION BOUTON Co. in December. We are SOLE AGENTS also for HUMBER and OLDSMOBILE CARS.
BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS
S. ROSE & CO., stock the best
PIANO PLAYERS
S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.
MUSIC
S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.
TALKING MACHINES
S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.
BAND INSTRUMENTS
S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SANDOW arrives in
Bombay, SATURDAY, 22nd
en route to COLOMBO,
to return NOVEMBER, 28th.
If you are interested in physical culture turn to our advertisement on last page.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

TRY
(MONTGOMERIES' PATENT.)
BERMALINE BREAD
AS USED IN THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.
Dr. ANDREW WILSON, says:—"This BREAD should be eaten by all who are in any way affected by digestive ailments."
All kinds of Fancy and Household Bread made. MILK, BUTTER and CREAM supplied to any part of Bombay twice daily.
W. C. LINTOTT, Proprietor.
Up-country orders promptly attended to,
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY FARM AND PAREL ROAD BAKERY.

TEN YEARS AGO
The unanimous verdict of discriminating smokers was that our
FLOR DE SPENCER
WAS
THE BEST INDIAN CIGAR PROCURABLE.
Since then the quality has greatly improved and the ever-increasing demand proclaims it as
STILL FIRST IN PUBLIC FAVOUR.
No. 1, 4 1-2 ins. long,
Rs. 6 per 100.
SPENCER & Co., LD.,
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

SMOKELESS
SPORTING POWDERS.
CURTIS & HARVEY'S LTD.
"AMBERITE"
AND
"SMOKELESS DIAMOND."
The above can be procured from the ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, BOMBAY; also from the following native dealers:
MOHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY.
GOOLAM HOOSEIN ALIBHOY & SONS.
ESOOFALLY MOHOMEDALLY & CO.
ABDOOLALLY NOORBHOY.
ABDOOL HOOSEIN ESSOOFBHOY.
AGENTS:
FORBES FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR NEWS.
THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.
The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.
GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR
has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for
GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1904.

THE KING AND THE FISHER FOLK.

WE are still awaiting the settlement of the grave issues raised by the outrage committed by the affrighted officers of Russia's Baltic fleet; but in the meantime the sovereigns of both countries have shown us what they think about it. King Edward lost no time in expressing his opinion of the occurrence. It was an unwarrantable action, and in telegraphing to Hull an expression of his profound sorrow, his Majesty properly described the incident. More than that, the King's expression of grief was accompanied by a generous contribution for the help of the families of the killed and injured fishermen. Those who know the perils which attend the calling of the fisher folk around the coasts of Great Britain know also that, when disaster overtakes them, as it too often does, the dependents of the fishermen are plunged not only into mourning, but into destitution. The loss of the bread winner means immediate ruin for widows and orphans, and help to be useful must be prompt. There are few things regarding the condition and life of the people that King Edward does not know, and in this instance he has shown his keen perception of the necessities of the case. A contribution of two hundred guineas was more than his Majesty might reasonably be expected to give, but it will be a satisfaction to the country to know that the King's generous instincts have placed the real sufferers by the Russian blunder beyond immediate need. With this help and the action of the Government we are assured that the families of the victims will not suffer want, for the ample compensation which must be forthcoming cannot be delayed by diplomacy. Government have taken steps to ensure an early settlement, and the attitude of the Tsar indicates that he is anxious that speedy reparation should be made. He has telegraphed to King Edward his deep regret and condolence with the families of the victims of his officers' criminal foolishness. Though this was the least that he could do and was obviously the proper action to take in relation to a disaster to a neutral people brought about by his servants, the Tsar need not personally have troubled to despatch his message. Had the attack on British fishing boats been preconceived or had the Emperor Nicholas entertained the feelings of hostility towards England which are said to prevail in Russia, he would not have telegraphed a message of sympathy to those whom his naval officers have so grossly injured. We may take it, therefore, that his Majesty's influence will be exercised to secure the prompt decision of his Ministers to offer the fullest satisfaction for the unprovoked outrage committed by men who have brought universal contempt upon the Russian Navy.

INDIAN RAILWAY PROJECTS.

THE Government of India has just published a blue-book setting forth the histories of the various railway and tramway projects, which are, or have been, before them. In order to facilitate reference, the projects have been grouped under the several railway systems, but this, it is stated by way of precaution, is not to be taken as an expression of opinion that any unallotted scheme is to be constructed by the administration which works the system. Tramways have also been included among railway projects. Negociations regarding them will, however, it is explained, be carried on through the local Government of the province in which they are situated. Lines in Native States, we are reminded, can be constructed only with the approval of their rulers, and all negociations for their construction must be conducted through the medium of the Government of India. The preliminary Note, which conveys this information, also tells us that a Government Resolution, dated 17th April 1896, duly sets forth the terms on which offers will be considered for the construction, by the agency of private companies, of branch lines of the State or railways worked by companies. In the above-mentioned resolution, it is pointed out financial assistance is offered in one or other of the following alternative forms, though modifications of the rebate terms have been arranged in several cases: (a) guarantee, an absolute guarantee of interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent, or (b) rebate by main line from earnings derived from traffic exchanged with the branch so as to permit of a dividend up to three and a half per cent on the actual expenditure, and a higher return, if the net earnings of the branch from its own traffic are sufficient to pay a higher dividend. In the case of a concession given on an absolute guarantee, the total capital expenditure to be incurred on the line has to be included in the Government of India programme of railway construction and not, as is apparently understood, merely the amount of the guarantee for which Government are liable. The programme, it is explained, is limited in amount, while the mileage of open lines, and consequently the share of the available total which must be reserved for open line expenditure, increases yearly. Three statements are appended to the report. The first of these shows the lines to be taken up either as funds are available, or situable offers are received for their construction by a company on terms which will permit of their exclusion from the programme. The second statement gives us the branch lines for the construction of which by private enterprise, outside the programme, arrangements have been made or are under consideration, while the third statement shows the railways which have been finally sanctioned and brought under construction since the issue of the last edition of the histories.

Among the lines which we are promised will be taken up, as funds permit, those to be connected with the B. B, and C. I. Railway system are prominent. They are the Deesa-Tharad, the Malia-Bhuj-Badin, the Muttra-Aligarh, the Nagda-Muttra and the Viramgam-Malia. In connection with the G. I. P. Railway are the Belarpur-Warangal, Harpalpur-Nowgong, Itarsi-Nagpur, Khamgaon-Jalna, Khandwa-Akola Basim-Purna, Multai-Wardha, and Sion-Ballard Pier lines. The Southern Maharatta Railway system has coupled with it the Bezwada-Masulipatam, the Guntur-Repalli, Kurnool road-Kurnool and Phirangipuram-Gurzola. Of the railways finally sanctioned, those which will affect our own immediate locality are the Cutch line to be constructed by the Cutch durbar, the Neral-Matheran tramway by Mr. Adamjee Peerbhoy, the Rewari-Phulwera-Chord Railway by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and the Wardha Coal Railway extension from Warora to Bellarpur by the G. I. P. Railway Company. The detailed histories of the lines furnish instructive reading. First among them comes that of the Aden Railway. Government is advised that a line of a broader gauge than 2 feet 6 is undesirable and thinks the conditions point to the adoption of a steam or electric tramway, and that the line might possibly be combined with a scheme for lighting Aden by electricity. Then we jump a long distance to Barsi, and must express surprise that, seeing the admitted advantages the construction of the Barsi-road-Pandharpur extension will secure, it was not laid down years ago. The same might be said of the Barsi-town-Tadwala extensive scheme. But it is satisfactory to learn that the estimates of both have been sanctioned, and the commencement of the work has been authorised.

Dholka, Dhandhuka and Ranipur want a railway, and Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. are willing to extend the Ahmedabad-Dholka line. But the Bhownagar State considers it has a prior right over any outside agency and so, on the date that the document before us was printed the proposals were still under consideration. The Jamnagar Durbar is constructing, at its own cost, a line from Jamnagar to Salaya Port and may even yet do it as a famine work, though that idea was last year abandoned. The Palitana Durbar will doubtless also carry out its project of a line connecting Songad with the capital. A commencement is reported to have been made with the Bahadurpur-Songhir extension of the Dabhoi Railway by the Gaekwar of Baroda, and considerable extensions of the Baram-Ajmere-Marwar Railway have already been commenced, though no great progress is yet reported. As to the Bombay-Sind connecting railway, it is recorded that a broad gauge line connecting Sind with the B. B. and C. I. Railway is considered desirable from a military point of view, and the northern section is approaching completion. The proposed Broach-Jambusar line has been abandoned, while the Baroda Durbar has decided not to take up the Mamud-road and Bechraji line for completion at present, though a certain amount of earthwork has been executed by famine labour. Of the Nagda-Muttra line it is now officially admitted that it would be of great value in supplementing the carrying powers of existing railways in the event of a great famine in Southern India, and its necessity has been urged by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in the interests of the port of Bombay. Its importance is at last recognised by the Government of India, which records that with a view to its early construction out of State funds, they have sanctioned a re-survey of the projected extension for the purpose of re-examination and, if necessary, revision of the original alignment, involving the survey of a route through or near Kotah which it has been decided to substitute for that via Baran. Of the extensions in connection with the G.I.P. Railway that which affords most interest to Bombay is the line to run from Sion to the Ballard Pier at a cost of thirty-five lakhs of rupees. The project and proposals for construction and working, it is shown, were enquired into by the Railway Commission which assembled in Bombay and which recommended that the proposed railway, including the connection, should be constructed and worked as part of the G. I. P. Railway system. These recommendations have been accepted by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, and a complete project for the new Railway entrance into Bombay from Sion station on the G. I. P. Railway is under preparation. The report is a very extensive one, but we have written of it at sufficient length to indicate its importance.

THE RAZOR AGAIN.

One of the worst specimens of the effects of Lord Curzon's "razor" is the recently published report of the trade and navigation of the Province of Sind for the year 1903-1904. It consists of 183 pages of closely printed tabular matter without a line of introduction of any kind or a single comment good, bad or indifferent. Judging from the copy that we have been favoured with, the very printers seem to have been disgusted with the task of bringing out such an uninteresting publication, for they have bound it upside down and jumbled up the matter in such a confused manner that the report for purposes of reference is practically useless. It would be interesting to know how many copies of the report will find their way into the hands of those interested in the trade and navigation of Sind. We can scarcely believe that Lord Curzon in his desire to lighten the labours of administrative officers as regards the compilation of annual reports intended them to go so far as to publish a voluminous report of such vast interest to the mercantile community as that in question, without even an attempt at an introductory note, and can only wonder that the document in its present form was accepted by Government. The Secretariats are in the habit of remarking upon reports which exceed the prescribed limits by a few lines and the net result is that officers unversed in the art of condensation overcome the difficulty by omitting everything which would make their reports useful and convenient for reference.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, Commander C. R. Rowsell, sailed on Tuesday evening for Calcutta empty.

MAJOR W. W. NORMAN, Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, has been selected to accompany the Kabul Mission.

MR. A. H. GRANT, C. S., who is now at Home, on leave, comes out to accompany the Kabul Mission as Political Assistant. Major W. B. Turnbull, I. M. S., who has recently been in Tibet, has been appointed Medical Officer to the Mission. This completes the party accompanying Mr. Dane.

MR. J. P. HEWETT, Officiating Home Member of Council, will leave Simla on the 5th November, arriving at Calcutta on the 14th. Mr. Erle Richards, Legal Member, will leave about the 9th, visiting Bombay, Allahabad, and other places. Sir Arundel Arundel, Public Works Member, will start for Southern India about the 10th November, inspect the electric installation at the Cauvery Falls, the railway route from Coonoor to Ootacamund, the cordite factory at Karteri, and the site of the proposed Rameshwaram Ship Canal, reaching Calcutta about the 18th December.

Two portraits of Nelson, said to date from his visit to that city in 1801, have been discovered in Dresden.

MR. CAMERON, one of the Tasmanian Members of the House of Representatives, is voting with the Government in the censure motion now being debated. He explains that he is taking this course because he is convinced that a dissolution now would mean that the Labour party would sweep the polls. Parties are almost evenly balanced, and the Ministry are depending on Mr. Cameron's vote to save them from defeat.

THERE is little probability of any increase in the number of settlers in the Transvaal this year; on the contrary an exodus of certain classes will have to be recorded. Many of the miners have sent their families home in consequence of the unfavorable labour situation, and the high cost of living which shows no sign of abatement. The mixed population of the Transvaal, remarkable for industry and thrift, can stand the approach of hard times better than other labouring classes, but during the last year cases of great want have been reported, and such cases will certainly act as deterrents to intending immigrants.

A COLLECTION of jewels and robes once the property of Servia's murdered Queen Draga, is now being offered for sale in London. Among the jewels are a diamond coronet, worn by Queen Draga at her wedding; a bracelet of diamonds and emeralds, given to her by the Czar; the Order of Mercy, set in brilliants, the gift of the Sultan of Turkey; an Order from the Shah of Persia—one of the rarest in existence; a Byzantine tiara, and a pair of Byzantine earrings. The robes, include a gown of Alenson lace worn by the Queen at her wedding, a gorgeous garment of fourteenth century Venetian velvet, a magnificent white satin cope, and a belt of silver gilt, studied with emeralds, rubies and sapphires.

DISCUSSION of the relative bravery of the Japanese and Russians led to a terrible sequel at Gross Becskerek on Sept. 25. A Croatian peasant named Nikolajeff and a steam-mill engineer named Kata were the disputants. "If the Russians are as brave as you say," said Kata, "let me see you catch hold of this pair of fire-tongs, which are nearly redhot, and then you may pinch my neck with them." The peasant at once took the other at his word, seized the tongs, and, despite the pain of his burnt hands, pinched Kata so tightly round the neck that he would have been killed in a few moments if his shrieks had not brought men to his rescue. Nikolajeff thereupon made his escape. The engineer is dying.

THE wealth of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, which has increased in value £3,000,000 during the last ten years by the appreciation of land values in New York, carries its penalties. Curious crowds follow the millionaire everywhere when he appears in public and often he has great difficulty in escaping their attentions. The other day when he stood in front of his new £2,000,000 hotel for a few minutes the crowd became so great that a force of police had to clear the street for him. When he went to a Christian Science church reporters sat all about him and the affair created more stir than did the recent arrival of Judge Parker, the Democratic Presidential candidate.

MANY curious cases of sickness have occurred in Geneva, Lausanne, and other Swiss towns recently. In some cases whole families showed signs of poisoning, and the medical authorities were puzzled to find out the cause. Inquiries showed, however, that in each case the victim had eaten of grapes, and it has now been ascertained that the fruit had been chemically sprayed while growing to keep away mildew and other wine maladies. The medical authorities have in consequence issued a public warning that all grapes showing the blue marks of copper or other chemical treatment are not fit to be eaten until they have been washed in dilute acid, washing in plain water being ineffectual to remove the poison.

THE great Simplon Tunnel, the eighth wonder of the world, is nearly—but not quite—completed. The gigantic tube, twenty kilometres, or just twelve and a half miles long, has been pierced and bored and blasted almost through the rocky heart of the mighty Alps. Almost—but not quite. Thereby hangs a tragedy. The work, so nearly brought to fruition, is at a standstill owing to the sudden tapping of a spring of boiling water which all efforts to counteract are proving unavailing. The engineers however ridicule the idea that the completion of the project is hopeless. Boring will be resumed on the Italian side early in November, and it is asserted that the work will be completed by the following January. The engineers add that the tunnel will be open for traffic in July.

TWO "Old Masters," representations of Christ and a scene in connection with the Crucifixion by Rubens and Vandyck, which were found in the old Roman Catholic Cathedral at Leeds, have been pronounced genuine, and the fortunate broker who bought them for a few shillings has been offered 2,000 guineas for them by a London dealer. An art dealer from Antwerp had previously offered £2,000. It is reported, however, that the broker is inclined to keep the pictures for an approaching sale in London when he hopes to realise £3,000. or £2,000., at which they were originally valued by an expert. He adheres to his determination that whatever the amount realised he will give 25 per cent of it to the Roman Catholic Community of Leeds, in connection with the cathedral.

AN IMPERIAL TRAGEDY.

A GLIMPSE OF MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.

"A ROMANTIC Monograph," Mr. Frederic Harrison calls his latest work; "an attempt," as he explains it, "under the form of a romance to give the history of one of the most striking episodes in the annals of the Middle Ages." All the principal characters in the story are real personages, and all the chief incidents are based on contemporary records. The aim is to give a general picture of the state of Southern and Eastern Europe, and its relation to the advancing power of Islam, in the second half of the Tenth Century. The title of the work is "Theophano. The Crusade of the Tenth Century."

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

It may be pronounced without question that in this new experiment Mr. Harrison has achieved a conspicuous and brilliant success, writes a reviewer in the "Daily News." In all the necessities for such an attempt to reconstruct a vanished time, colour, movement, a strong sense of reality, of human passion, of human interest, these pages are full. He has to tell a story remote from the horizon even of those familiar with the main course of European history, of that Byzantium which until recent years most observers have found a mere house of a dead resistance to change; of squalid, theological disputes, and squalid pleasures. He has to deal with the heart of that iron age which so many have found a mere vast disorder of blood-lust and barbarism. Out of such unpromising material he has made a living and moving picture, rising at the end to the heights of a great tragedy.

The East, Constantinople, with its great walls and towers, the variegated life of its narrow streets, and all the many-coloured, passionate life of the lands that circled round the Mediterranean when Mahomedan and Christian contended for mastery, lives and moves in these pages. Movement, indeed, often passes into violence; and the sense of violence is strong in the narrative of wars and desperate combats and the sack of cities abroad, intrigues and conspiracies at home. Human society as a scene of large disorder and suffering, violent human emotion set in many-coloured setting, is the keynote of this whole crowded drama of a thousand years ago.

Nicephorus Phocas, the Armenian chief and General of the Eastern armies of the Empire, is the hero who flung back the Turkish invasion and triumphed in the campaigns which assured the survival of Constantinople and the Eastern Empire for another 500 years, and with that the survival of Christendom. The story of his rise under the ineffectual and corrupt emperors, Constantine and his son Basileus, after his great campaigns, his triumph and acceptance as Emperor of the East, his fall and murder, is the story of the book. With this story is mingled the story of Theophano, that beautiful girl of obscure birth who rose to be wife of three emperors in succession, and whose entanglement and final betrayal of the great chief is the cause and heart of tragedy.

BYZANTIUM.

The scene opens on a morning in spring in the year 956 with the return of a hunting party from the chase of the wild boar on the Asian side of the Bhosphorus. Basileus, the son of the old Emperor has been wounded and seeks shelter and healing at the hands of Craterus and his daughter Anastasia. From these beginnings rose the passionate affection for the beautiful girl who had nursed him, whom he made his wife and Empress, Theophano. The old Emperor dies; the new order is installed amid gaiety and debauchery. Only the news of the advancing forces of the infidel causes a sudden arrest of these festivities and the muster of the great crusade under Nicephorus for an attempt to fling back the advancing forces of the East. All Mr. Harrison's power of vivid description is exercised in this account of the gathering of the great army, the voyage to Crete, the storming of the Saracen citadel, and the orgies of destruction, violence and slaughter that accompanied the victorious army of the Cross.

First in the island and then on the mainland, Nicephorus is everywhere triumphant. The death of the young Emperor is followed by palace intrigues directed against the victorious general, and designed for his ruin. A sudden march with his troops brings him within sight of the capital. Popular revolutions there break out in his favour. Amid scenes of tumult and rejoicing he is called to the supreme power.

A WARRIOR MONK.

Nicephorus is pictured as a kind of warrior monk on the throne with austerities and inner devotions, time after time essaying complete retirement from the world into a monastery, and called back by the commands of the Church or through his devotion to Theophano to his work as Emperor. He encamped in the great Imperial palace like some Puritan warrior amid an alien pomp.

At first the Emperor is magnificently successful. In the East the forces of the Bulgarians and the Saracens are broken before his all-conquering power. In the West there are embassies to Spain to the Franks under Otto and old Rome. These give Mr. Harrison the opportunity for glowing little pictures of Cordova and Italy in the tenth century.

Rome is seen for a moment cold in comparison with the glowing colours of the East, fallen from its proud position the home of corruption and barbaric ferocity with the uncouth warriors from the North marching in to dominate the degenerate people still from amidst her nettles and ivy-covered ruins breathing the mystery of her achievement of her domination of the world.

This famous city is now a den of bandits, the haunt of infamous women, and a scene of bloodshed and torment. These barons live in their castles amidst gangs of hired ruffians, till they ride forth to fight each other or to plunder their neighbours. I have seen these grey walls hung with the carcases of their victims, and these streets, churches, and streams run with blood, whenever the horsemen of some pretender to the throne, or of the German princes, come down to sack the city, or to quell an insurrection of the citizens. I have seen Popes made and unmade at the order of a profligate woman or of a murderous despot. I have seen one crowned Pope trample on another crowned Pope, break his crozier, and tear off his robes, in presence of an Emperor and of all his Court. I have seen the Prefect of Rome hung by his hair from the statue of Constantine, and dragged through the streets naked on an ass. I saw twelve "Captains of the Regions" hung on gallows, whilst other leaders were blinded, some decapitated. Some were torn from their graves and their bodies cast to the dogs.

So the story hurries to the tragedy of the close. The popularity of the ever-victorious General wanes as he offends the Church by attempted reformations, and the fickle people of the capital by the imposition of taxes necessary for the maintenance of the war. Finally, Theophano plays the part of Clytemnestra. In a narration of noteworthy vividness and power Mr. Harrison tells the story of the fatal night when the new General is called in to slay his great master and the warrior Emperor and Crusader is ingloriously stabbed to death in the midst of his palace.

Balantes, with a savage kick of his cavalry boot, struck the sleeping Emperor in his side. He started convulsively from the floor, and struggled on to his elbow, gazing fiercely at the assassins, as his cap fell from his head and disclosed in the dim light his white locks and beard. At that moment, with a horrid curse, the sword of Bourtzes descended on the brow of the veteran, gashing his nose and cheek and lips and horribly mangling his face. He sank down blinded with the blood, and agonised with the wound, gasping out. "Mother of God—help—help!" The bravoes seized him by the legs and sought to force the fainting body to kneel before the Armenian, who sat on the couch in an attitude of mock judgment. But the mutilated hero sank prone on the floor, which he bathed in his blood, faintly gasping out the words, "Help! Mother of God!—Help!"

So passed the great Christian champion. The next day while the storm howled round the gloomy battlements of the sacred palace, and the snow fell and lay thick on street and terrace, the mutilated head of Nicephorus, the ever victorious, dangled on a chain in the wind; "that head of which the sight had so often struck terror into the ranks of the Saracens, and had so often on many a wavering field given new life to the warriors of Christ and of Rome."

THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGE.

THE TSAR'S REGRETS.

BRITISH NOTE PRESENTED.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Lord Lansdowne has demanded of Russia due apologies and compensation for the sufferers in the trawlers and a prompt enquiry and punishment of those responsible.

The Russian papers are disposed to be apologetic, but think the trawlers must somehow have been at fault.

The French papers are convinced that Russia will comply with the British demands.

Mr. Falfour has returned to London.

The Tsar has telegraphed to the King expressing his deep regret and condolence with the families of the victims.

Sir Henry Seymour King, member for Hull, has taken the leading part in bringing the case of the trawlers before the Government.

It is officially announced that immediately the news of the Baltic fleet incident was received, as a measure of precaution, preliminary orders for mutual support and co-operation were issued by the Admiralty to the Channel, Mediterranean and Home fleets.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that Sir A. Hardinge has presented a strongly worded Note detailing the circumstances and dwelling upon the inhumanity displayed by the Baltic fleet in not assisting the victims. He intimates that the presentation of the demands already mentioned are reserved pending a reply.

The trawler Snipe has arrived at Hull with two of the wounded fishermen from the Crane. She herself is badly damaged.

Lord Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff had a long interview to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Reuter (St. Petersburg) says the Admiralty is ignorant of the whereabouts of the Baltic fleet with which, they state, they have no means of communicating.

Reuter's agent at Brest wires that the Russian Consul there has received many despatches for Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

The trawler Gull has arrived at Hull with three more wounded fishermen.

Lord Selborne, speaking at the Pilgrims' banquet last night, said that without doubt Russia would offer ample apologies and reparation for the inexcusable outrage, punish the culprits and prevent a recurrence of similar outrages in future.

Count Benckendorff has informed Reuter that he is convinced when the facts, the Embassy has telegraphed, reach St. Petersburg, the whole difficulty will disappear. His Excellency adds the whole affair is a terrible mistake, at present inexplicable, and is the more to be regretted because the relations between the two countries were becoming more cordial.

The Tsar in his telegram to the King said he had received no news from Admiral Rozhdestvensky and could only attribute the incident to a very regrettable misunderstanding. He would take steps to afford complete satisfaction to the sufferers as soon as the circumstances were cleared up.

LATER.

The feeling to-day is distinctly angrier, especially owing to the silence of Admiral Rozhdestvensky, and is likely to be further inflamed by the Russian newspapers which to-day, while regretting the loss of life, say that the British fleet would have done the same. The Squadron had enormous responsibilities and corresponding rights, and the trawlers ought to have been warned.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

A Russian Ukase, dated the 23rd instant, appoints General Kuropatkin to the Supreme Command of the Army in the East and retains Admiral Alexeieff in the Viceroyalty.

The Japanese reservists in British Columbia have been ordered home.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Japanese total casualties in the battle of Shaho were 15,879.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay received the following telegram from his Government yesterday morning :—

Our total casualties in Shaho battle up to the 25th instant, including officers, are 15,879.

THE HERO OF PORT ARTHUR.

"THE MAN WHO NEVER SLEEPS."

M. Emile Danthesse publishes in the "Echo de Paris," some very interesting particulars of General Stoessel's career.

The General has been described as a German by origin, as a Swiss Hungarian, Jew. He is a pure Russian, says his biographer of the "Echo," the son of a Russian officer and the grandson of General Ivan Stoessel, who served in the campaign of 1812.

The Rue Stoessel, St. Petersburg, is named after the soldier of the Napolionic wars.

Anatoli-Mikhailovitch Stoessel, to give the Port Arthur hero his full name, was born fifty years ago. M. Danthesse describes him as tall and robust. His features express resolution and reserve, the chin reveals energy, and will, the thin-lipped mouth is severe, the forehead and the nose mean tenacity.

Unlike Dragomiroff and Kuropatkin, who topped the list in the Military Academy, Gen. Stoessel has worked his way up from the ranks.

He was a captain in some provincial depot when he was called out for the Russo-Turkish war.

During the Boxer rising and the European expedition to China Stoessel commanded a regiment of Sibesian sharpshooters. He was the first to enter Tientsin. He played a brilliant part in the attack on Peking, for which he was promoted to the rank of a Major-General.

When the campaign was over Stoessel was sent to Port Arthur—where he has been ever since. When the Russo-Japanese war broke out Stoessel was made Lieutenant-General and placed in command of all the fortified area of Port Arthur.

General Stoessel's brave wife, whom he married twenty-five years ago, is described by M. Danthesse as une femme de bonne bourgeoisie, petite, brune, vive.

Stoessel, M. Danthesse says, is not one of the learned soldiers. His bravery is contagious. There goes the man who never sleeps, say the civilian folk who have been left in Port Arthur, and who will share the fighting garrison's fate, whatever that may be.

Stoessel has stopped the sale of alcoholic liquors in Port Arthur. He thinks music is better for his men and the civilians in his charge than brandy. He gives them plenty of it—two concerts every day.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

ANOTHER HAGUE CONGRESS.

President Roosevelt's Invitation.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

President Roosevelt has despatched invitations for a Hague Congress with a view of further alleviating the horrors of war, and conserving and extending the rights of neutral commerce on the high seas.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Time Extended.

The "Gazette" announces Parliament is further prorogued till 20th December.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The following is the result of the race for the Cambridgeshire :—

Hacklers Pride..... 1
Vri'..... 2
Nabot..... 3

LADY CURZON'S ILLNESS.

Lady Curzon's improvement is maintained, but the progress is slow.

We learn that in view of the favourable progress which Lady Curzon continues to make, it is understood that Lord Curzon will now most likely leave England by the mail on the 25th November, arriving in Bombay about the 8th December.

THE CRASTER FRAUD CASE.

THE TRIAL OF COWIE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, October 26.

Before Mr. D. H. Kingsford, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, Ernest Hardwicke Cowie, alleged to be implicated in the Craster Fraud, was placed on his trial. The accused, who appeared to be quite calm and collected, was undefended. Mr. Upton opened the proceedings by putting in the sanction accorded for the prosecution of the accused under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, and then proceeded to examine the witnesses in the case.

William Smalley, who was convicted at the High Court Sessions and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the fraud was the first witness examined. His, as well as the rest of the evidence, was substantially the same as that given on the occasion of the extradition proceedings against the accused. The Court was densely crowded with spectators during the trial which is proceeding.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, Oct. 26.

Captain Paleologus, 28th Punjabis, has been appointed to command the 29th Pack Mule Corps at Jhelum.

Colonel Lysons, A, Q. M. G., Madras Command, is transferred as A.A.G., Meerut.

The following transfers are ordered :—Brigadier General Plowden to Mandalay district ; Major General Browne from Mandalay to Garhwal ; Major General Creagh from Sirhind to the Bombay district ; Major General Clements from Bundelkhand to Sirhind district ; Brigadier General F. Abbott from Nasirabad to Karachi ; Brigadier General Craigie from Karachi to Nasirabad.

Major Cartwright and Captain Abercrombie are transferred from Deesa to Nasirabad as D. A. A. G. and Brigader Major respectively.

Major-General Sclater, Quartermaster-General, will accompany Lord Kitichener to Karachi and afterwards make a tour to Quetta and the principal stations on the North-West Frontier.

ARRIVAL, OCTOBER 26.

Lieut E J Bell, 127th Baluchies, from Poona.

DEPARTURES, OCTOBER 26.

2nd-Lieut A R Mellis, 1st Somersetshire Light Infantry to Poona.
2nd-Lieut C S Beer, 1st Devonshire Regiment, to Shahjehanpore.
2nd-Lieut J Collum, Royal Sussex Regiment to Sitapore.
2nd-Lieut F Abbott, 2nd Shropshire Light Infantry, to Ranikhet.
2nd-Lieut A C Glover, 1st Somersetshire Light Infantry, to Cawnpore.
2nd-Lieut Middlemass, 1st Devonshire Regiment to Shahjehanpore.
Major B J Sunniss, R A M Corps, to Deolali.
2nd-Lieut L H Harrison, East Surrey Regiment to Lucknow.
Lieut J H Brown, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to Rawalpindi.
Lieut C E Steel, Army Veterinary Department, to Secunderabad.
Lieut J Baly, 61st Pioneers, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, yesterday evening when Mr. James MacDonald President, occupied the chair.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors :—From Madras—Report of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library for 1903 04. From New York—Bulletin of the New York Public Library, Vol. VIII Nos. 8, 9,. From Paris—Revue De L'ecole D'anthropologie de Paris Nos. 7, 8, 9—1904.

Shams-ul-Ulma Jivanji Jamsheji Modi, B. A. then read a paper on "Homa in the Avesta," which will be published in the Society's Journal.

Votes of thanks to the author of the paper and to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

From the Football Grounds.

THE ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

LONDON, October 7.

The League champions beat Blackburn Rovers at Ewood on Saturday by a goal to nothing. Perhaps this victory affords the most impressive evidence we have yet had of their prowess. Blackburn Rovers are capable of brilliant football—they have been judged the finest team in England,—the unbeaten Sheffield record gave them the strongest motive to consummate effort, and they were urged on by 15,000 friends. Blackburn did really rise to the occasion so that it was great indeed to beat them, Sheffield had not at all the best of the play generally ; at times they seemed fairly overmatched, but the stubbornness and determination of their defensive work never failed, and the strong tide of attack rolled towards their goal in vain. The point that gave them victory came late through the "great little" international Davis, and no one could deny that it was splendidly earned or that Sheffield, hard pressed as they had been, deserved victory. Which side is destined to stay their conquering course? Notts Forest—another side of brilliant scoring power—make the next attempt. One fact, however, ought not to be overlooked in estimating the future of Sheffield Wednesday and of the competition generally. So far the grounds have everywhere been dry. When "winter comes and watery Jove" there may be startling changes in form.

Meanwhile Manchester City, last year Wednesday's chief rivals and their Cup conquerors, have made for themselves a record of one win, two defeats, and two draws. The second defeat came at Newcastle, though Meredith once more led. City were further than ever from their last season's form. Their forward play was absolutely second rate, and the side, as a whole was well overplayed, Hillman was one of the hardest workers on the field, while, at the other end, the goalkeeper (Lawrence, a new man) had only two or three threatening shots to stop all afternoon. It was wonderful that Newcastle's margin was not greater than two goals. How changed a tale from last season! Then Newcastle beat City on Tyneside by mere fortune in a match in which both sides played brilliantly. Newcastle on Saturday again gave their opponents an example of brilliant football. Their forwards were all skill and activity, and there was scarcely a miskick or an error in judgment behind.

Lancashire could not boast a single victory on Saturday night. Not only City and Blackburn Rovers lost, but Everton fell at Middlesbrough, a sadly disappointing result. Everton had won three times, and Middlesbrough not at all. Bury and Preston were also striving, and the end of their desires was merely a draw. Each was at home, and the opponents in neither case—Woolwich and Small Heath—were teams of much repute. Thus altogether Lancashire gained on Saturday two points from five matches. It was one of the worst League days Lancashire has ever experienced. Bury, indeed, had victory snatched from them in the last minute, and Preston, half way through the second period, led by two goals. But to have merely drawn is an improved record for Bury. There was, as at Sunderland, plenty of energy and determination in the Bury game. What is wanted is a little more method. Woolwich have the method, but they sadly need some of our Lancashire dash. Second Division defenders last season were often so impressed by the unwonted spectacle of first-class passing and footwork shown by the southern forwards that they put forth only half their strength against them. Woolwich are now finding a sterner opposition, and five matches have brought but three goals, as against 21 last season.

The great event in Second Division football was the defeat of West Bromwich at Gainsborough by two goals. It is West Bromwich's second decisive beating in five matches, and confidence in their ability to fight their way back to their old estate is now quite destroyed. Liverpool and Bolton each added to their number of victories, but Bolton had to fight very hard at Glossop. Glossop are having very hard lines. They have not won a match of five, and yet they have had only eight goals against them. They were thoroughly equal to Manchester United, and on Saturday again they hardly deserved to lose. It is certain that they will succeed in time if they only keep up to their present level of form.

The following table indicates the position of the First Division Clubs up to Saturday:—

	Ply.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For.	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Sheffield Wednesday	5	5	0	0	15	4	10
Preston North End	6	3	1	2	9	5	8
Wolverhampton W	6	4	0	2	10	10	8
Newcastle United	5	3	1	1	10	5	7
Aston Villa	7	3	3	1	11	11	7
Sheffield United	6	3	2	1	10	10	7
Blackburn Rovers	5	3	2	0	12	6	6
Sunderland	6	2	2	2	11	8	6
Everton	6	3	3	0	7	6	6
Middlesbrough	5	2	2	1	6	8	5
Derby County	6	2	3	1	8	11	5
Notts County	6	2	3	1	7	11	5
Notts Forest	5	2	3	0	12	9	4
Manchester City	5	1	2	2	4	6	4
Woolwich Arsenal	5	1	2	2	3	5	4
Stoke	6	2	4	0	3	11	4
Small Heath	5	1	3	1	7	9	3
Bury	5	0	4	1	4	14	1

The Rugby Union did not jump at the proposal which came from Rockcliff to reduce by one point each the value of dropped and penalty goals. But on the other hand, it made no use of cold water, and as a result we certainly shall hear of the matter again. While the actual proposal on which the Durham people have canvassed so industriously all the Rugby Unionists of the country did not go to the vote, the sense of the meeting was taken as to whether or no some alteration in scoring values is desirable, and the "Ayes" distinctly "had it." We have little sympathy with tinkering at the rules in such minor matters as this; the last job done on the same lines some years ago produced a very little in the way of serviceable results. And if the present allowances for dropped goals and penalties are rather high in proportion to what is given for a hard-worked-for try—well, it is the same for both sides.

If real success is to be gained by any pack of hounds, a popular and capable master is indispensable, for in many ways he can make or mar the season's sport. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that when a keen and thoroughly efficient M.F.H. is found, his followers are always very loth to part with him. The members of the Quorn Hunt had the good fortune to be able to induce Captain Burns Hartopp to continue in the Mastership. The true history of the events leading up to the resignation of Captain Burns Hartopp has yet to be written. Wheels moved within wheels in curious fashion, but the result of the announcement of the Master's resignation was wonderfully expressive of his great popularity with the majority of those connected with the Hunt. The farmers to a man were in favour of the Captain going on with the hounds, and he consented upon being unanimously invited to do so at a meeting of the Hunt. This is not the only question that has engaged the members of the Quorn during the last few months. A highly important matter with which they have had to deal relates to a change of kennels. It will be recalled that a decision was come to that new kennels should be built, the original estimated cost being £8,000. Towards this sum about £5,000 has been promised in subscriptions up to the present, but the discovery has been made that the first estimate was much too low, and the ultimate cost will probably amount to little less than £12,000. Moreover, a considerable difference of opinion exists in the Hunt as to the suitability and the respective advantages of the two sites offered to them for the kennels. In short, the question present so many difficulties that a general meeting of the landowners, subscribers, and other who take an interest in the Hunt has been called in order thoroughly to discuss it.

There is a capital show of foxes all over the Quorn country, and the young hounds are doing splendid work. Other packs in the Shires go on with the same masters, and enjoy equally bright prospects of sport. Illness kept Mr. Evan Hanbury out of the saddle all last season, but he has now quite recovered, and has resumed his duties with the Cottesmore. Mr. C. W. B. Fernie enters upon his seventeenth season with the smart pack that bears his name; Sir Gilbert Greenall continues his highly-successful Mastership of the Belvoir ; and Lord Annaly is still with the Pytchley, to whose members he has proved such a first-rate leader. One of thefirst of the resignations announced last season was that of the Duke of Leeds from the Mastership of the Bedale. Despite a variety of drawbacks, such as personal mishaps in the hunting field, one or two serious illnesses, bad accidents to his hunt servants, the prevalence of mange, and the consequent scarcity of foxes, the Duke's term of office was one the best in the history of the Hunt, and the announcement of his resignation caused general regret throughout the North Riding. The new Master of the Bedale, Mr. John Moubray, has been a liberal supporter of the Hunt for a number of years, and as a sportsman he is very favourably known in the country. Another Yorkshire change is to be noted—with the Sinnington Hounds. Mr. P. C. Sherbrooke has given way to Viscount Helmsley, whose acceptance of the vacant Mastership has caused great delight in this part of the broad-acred county. There is one pack fewer in Yorkshire this season, Mr. F. Fawkes having given up the hounds with which he hunted two days a week in the neighbourhood of Otley. Going further north, a change has been quietly effected in the country hitherto known as Mr. Clennell's. This is now called the Coquetdale, and Mr. Clennell has been succeeded in the Masterships by Mr. Lancelot Fenwick.

No Swimming race this season has attracted more attention than the five hundred yards championship. The performances of Billington and Forsyth during the past month had led us to expect a great race, and such the struggle for the title proved. It is doubtful whether a race beyond the sprint distance has ever provided a more spirited contest as that which obtained at Manchester last week, when the distance which separated these two swimmers at no time exceeded two yards. Forsyth has proved that up to the middle distances he is a faster man than Billington. He commenced his career as a short-distance swimmer, and has gradually extended his ability to the half-mile, while Billington was always a distance swimmer. Under such circumstances it is not surprising to find Forsyth able during such a race periodically to increase his speed. It was this quality which enabled him to come up with the Bacup swimmer and afterwards to take the lead, which he maintained to the end. It was a very fine race, and though the time, which was about eight seconds inside the record, has given rise to much discussion, few appeared to have remembered that they were swimming over a course which was forty-four yards long—an exceptional distance for a bath championship. It is absurd to contend that the same performance in a twenty-five yards bath would not have resulted in the record being beaten. The turning movement at the end of each length is a fine art with champion swimmers, and is a distinct gain to them, and most of our bath records are made over the shorter course. The Hyde swimmer, J.C. Smith, who made his first appearance in championships, was third, some sixty yards behind Billington.

J. H. Taylor won the first prize in the Professional Golfers Tournament over the Mid-Surrey course, Richmond Old Deer Park, yesterday, beating in the final match of 36 holes A. H. Toogood, of the West Essex Club, Chingford, by 5 holes up and 3 to play. At the end of the first round Taylor was seven up, but in the afternoon Toogood played magnificently. One of the most remarkable holes was the fourth. Taylor holed out his third from the edge of the green only for Toogood to get down a 12-yards put for a half. Toogood made one mistake in going to the seventh, and even a brilliant recovery failed to save the hole. But everything was eclipsed by his brilliancy in playing holes 11, 12, and 13. The strokes out in the afternoon were 36 each, and Toogood continued to average fours to the fifteenth, where the game ended.

Play in the London Covered Court Lawn Tennis Championships was continued at Queen's Club, yesterday, a large crowd watching the match between H. L. Doherty and M. J. G. Ritchie. The result came as a considerable surprise, Doherty meeting with his first defeat for several seasons. Except in the fourth set, which he won with great ease, Doherty was quite off his game but Ritchie showed steadiness of hitting and accuracy of placing throughout many of his strokes down the sides of the court being admirably executed.

THANA NOTES.

We have had a fairly dull time since I wrote to you last, says our Thana correspondent. There are a good many fever cases in the town. Rats have been dying in almost all parts and most well-to-do people have moved out. Plague cases have, however, been very few. We had a few cases amongst the police sepoys and the prisoners in the Jail. The former are now camping out. The latter are being inoculated.

Mr. Jardine, our Assistant Salt Collector, was down with plague at Poona, but is quite well now. To celebrate his return we danced for two hours on tarpaulin in the badminton shed to the strains of a gramophone. Mr. Jardine himself conducted the orchestra.

Though it has been very warm and stuffy, we have kept on our afternoon tennis as a necessity, like our morning dose of quinine.

There has been an addition to our motley of curious and antiquated vehicles. No, it is not a motor-car but something much cooler, a pretty rickshaw from the land of the kimono and the mimosa. It reminds one straight off of the cool heights of Simla and Darjeeling. Somebody said, it reminded him of the Nursemaid and the Bobby in the Park. Anyhow there is no doubt that it reminds one of places cooler than Thana.

A COMING OPERATIC PERFORMANCE.

Theatre-goers in Bombay will remember the excellent singing of Mr. Will Lansdowne, who appeared here as a member of the Anglo-American Company of troubadours during last cold weather. Since then Mr. Lansdowne has been in China and Burma where his experiences have been both agreeable and trying. As a vocalist he appeared before large audiences with his usual success, but he was afterwards struck down by enteric fever and had a trying time in hospital. He has now arrived in Bombay and is preparing to give a show in the Novelty Theatre. The theatre has been engaged for the 14th and 15th November when Mr. Lansdowne hopes, with the assistance of local amateurs, to produce the well-known "Trial By Jury." A fourth of each night's proceeds will be given to local charities. Ladies and gentlemen who would like to assist in the production can communicate with Mr. Seymour Dove, and as Mr. Lansdowne is anxious to give an entertainment of a high standard he invites the help of local amateurs.

The small party detached from the Tibet Mission Force to proceed to Gartok, were given a most friendly reception on arrival at Shigatse from Gyantse. The attitude of the Tibetan officials and people was all that could be desired.

RUSSIA'S NAVAL VICTORY.

[With apologies to the shades of Macaulay.]

Attend, all ye who list to hear our noble Russia's praise ;
I tell of the thrice famous deeds she wrought in recent days,
When that great fleet of fishing-smacks against her bore in vain,
The richest spoils of plaice and cod, and—took 'em back again.

It was about the dreary dawn of a dark October day,
There came a gallant fisher-boat full sail to Humber bay,
Her crew hath seen the Baltic fleet beyond the nearest isle,
At deepest midnight on the waves lie heaving many a mile ;
At sunrise she escaped their van by God's especial grace,
For a lame cruiser, steaming on, had failed to keep her pace.

The Russian Tsar had told his men the Japanese to slay,
Meet them along the Kategat or in Trafalgar's Bay ;
Each Japanese a conjurer was and could, in childish play,
Make roses out of humming-birds, or gunboats out of clay ;
Change lobster-pots to submarines, torpedoes make from floats
And as they slept bewitch at will, or cut all Russian throats.

Forthwith a guard at every gun was placed along the deck,
And each torpedo-tube was manned and look-out look-outs kept
When Alexander Androvitch, the smartest man of all,
Spied Japs convert a battleship into a Yarmouth yawl.

Up spake he then : "My merry men ; your gas-bags quickly stow,
Turn on 'em all your seven-point-sevens and let the Hotchkiss go."
Guns blazed away and shot and shell and likewise shell and shot,
Till all the air was blue for miles and all the cannon hot.

But then the first lootenant woke and spoke thus through his beard,
"Well, this is just the sort of thing as I most greatly feared ;
There ain't a Jap, a battleship, destroyer or a quack,
You've just a been and gone and knocked a bally fishing-smack.
Put on all steam and go ahead and let us hide our shame,
For here's another blooming blot got on the Russian name."

Right off they skeltered o'er the main as fast as they could lick,
And Dover's chalky cliffs they passed, with every man so sick—
There wasn't one to go on deck to signal what they'd done
To lend a hand, or splice a rope, or hold enquiries—none.

On England's shores when rose the "Sun," the "Standard" and the "Star"
The melancholy tidings flew to places near and far.
And Prince and Peer and Potentate from Elgin to Stonehenge
Cried out for blood and lots of hair, comp'sation and revenge.

But while they threatened Benckendorff, a youth who was insane,
Took up a monstrous paving-stone and broke his window pane.

And thus was British vengeance wrought and reparation made ;
We didn't fire a single shot and sharpened nary blade.
The Baltic fleet is steaming on—and so far steaming well,
But where it's gone, why no one knows—and so I cannot tell.

JELDIPOPOFFSKI.

BOMBAY AND THE BALTIC FLEET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—State of alarm in which we are thrown by inconsequential bobbery over annihilation of handful of European Kolis is sufficiently plainly betrayed by local press—Archimedean lever which is moving whole world into a scare—and letter which correspondent addressed to a nocturnal contemporary is of course much to be applauded. These Russian Baltic fleet fellows, there is no doubt, are but novices in the art of circumnavigation and if they can mistake North Sea or German Ocean for Yellow Sea or Sea of Okotsk, if, I say, they can mistake fish-trawlers for torpedo-destroyers by same process of reasoning they may be mistaking Kennery Island for Quelpart and Bombay for Nagasaki. Then what to do? The correspondent who writes is not knowing how serious and altogether alarming the state is of affairs in Bombay. French fleet of formidable proportions is even now knocking at the portals of "urbs prima in Indis." They are allies of Russia. Again I ask what to do? Echo is answering what. There is time and only time to act. Correspondent suggests tradesmen of Hornby Row to meet and devise means of defence. With all deference and no desire to put my opinion before your Honour's, I humbly suggest Government to call urgent meeting of Railway managers to lay on special trains and meantime to suspend all other traffic and let us get out of this undefended island like a wild fire also quick-sticks. Discretion is the better part of valour and the man who cuts and runs aways lives to fight another day. Municipal Corporation might present M. le French Admiral with customary address of welcome in Cutch silver casket and beg him return to his muttons, leaving us "requiescat in pace." This could only be practicable if proprietors of newspapers should be required to combine for preventing news of act of war in North Sea leaking out to French ears. All volunteers and representatives all sections of community should be put under arms at Tansa prevent cutting off water-supply. It can avail nothing to say man guns in Town Hall compound. These are not the new guns, as correspondent supposes, but old ones, fair worn and torn, effete, obsolete and dead as a nail. Powder and concussion caps for them they are nil, and if these must be obtained, better to extend tramline to Sewri Fort where there is a supply, also of shots and bullets. Tradesmen in Hornby Row might furnish packing-cases and shop-soiled tin trunks out of which to convert mines if there is any military officer or engineer who has mastered the art of inventing devilish machinery of this character. If not resort must be made to intrigue and deceitfulness. Ships and officers must be kidnapped. Hospitality must be hoodwinked and made a flim-flam and then we can appropriate their guns and torpedoes, arm Apollo Bunder and put quick-firers on clock-tower. Also persuade Colaba fishermen to go out and make quaint signs with lanterns also beating of tom-toms, making believe whole Indian Army is in a charge at their heels, and victory is ours. For sake of restoring public confidence I would ask official contradiction of rumour that Government Dockyard declared war against Russia on Monday evening. Excuse for the trouble.—Yours, &c.,

RUSTOMJI D. BANDUKWALLA.

Gunbow-lane, Oct. 26.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. GISELA.

The following is the list of passengers proceeding to China and Japan, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Gisela, to-day, from the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 8. The Medical Inspection of the Saloon passengers will take place, at the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 8, to-day, at 9-30 a. m. sharp. Dock passengers should be at the Port Health New Disinfecting Station, with all their luggage and kit at 6 a. m. sharp to-day:—Mrs. Clara Kulni, Mr. C. C. Cullen, Mr. Davis Reizman, Miss Hey, Mr. Mackeson, Mrs. Post and Mr. Prohaska.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, presiding. There were also present: Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr James Macdonald, Mr. Michael Kennedy, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. Dinshaw B. Master, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Dr. A. G. Vilgas, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Commissioner and Mr. R. P. Masani, Acting Secretary.

SUPPLY OF STEEL RAILS.

The Commissioner wrote a letter to the Committee informing them that he had accepted the tender of Messrs Esoofali Abdulali and Company at Rs. 3 400 being the lowest of the three tenders received for the supply of 10,000 feet of steel rails required in connection with the line of the new 48-inch pipes between the Coorla sluice house and the point of division of the 32-inch Vehar Main.

The letter was recorded.

NEW MARKET AT KAMATIPURA.

The Committee considered the following resolution of the Corporation :—That with reference to his letter dated the 15th June 1904 the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation approve of the proposal to construct a new market at Kamptipura, as shown on the plans received with the letter and will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction a grant for the same and that they also approve of the closing of the Foras Road Market after the proposed new market at Kamatipura is ready. That the Standing Committee be requested to consider whether the materials of Foras Road Market may not be utilized for building the new market."

The Commissioner in his letter on the above subject stated that it was proposed to reserve the existing building of the Foras Road market for the use of the Municipal Workshops. The only materials of this market that could be used for the market at Kamaptipura were the stalls. There were 48 vegetable stalls and 28 mutton stalls in the Foras Road market, out of which 24 of the vegetable and 24 of mutton could be used for the new market. If these stalls were utilised the amount of the estimated cost namely Rs. 28,539 would be reduced by Rs. 1,000. The cost of removing and refixing the stalls would be about Rs. 300, so that the original estimate would be reduced to Rs. 27,839, or in round figures to Rs. 28,000, and the Commissioner requested the sanction of the Committee to that amount.

It was resolved to forward the matter to the Corporation with an intimation that the Committee approved of the proposal made in the Commissioner's letter and recommended that sanction be given to the cost of the new market estimated at Rs. 28,000

PROPOSED STABLES IN GILDER STREET.

Consideration was given to a letter to the Committee from Messrs Payne and Co., Solicitors, on behalf of Mr. Haji Jakaria Haji Ahmed Patel, stating that Mrs. Awabai Framji Petit proposes to build stables for horses on a piece of vacant land behind their client's building at Gilder Street, known as Elward Buildings; that when in or about the month of June last Mrs. Petit had applied for a license to build the stables, a protest was submitted to the Commissioner, in reply to which their client was informed that no stable would be allowed to be established at the site referred to ; that Mrs. Petit has since renewed her application for a license and that they are informed by the Commissioner that she would be granted a license for building stables for not more than 150 horses on such part of her land as might be approved by the Health Officer; submitting that the proposed stables cannot but prove a source of great nuisance to, and detrimental to the health of, the occupants of neighbouring tenements ; and requesting that the Committee will be pleased to put their veto on the proposed measure and not allow Mrs. Petit to build stables of any description on the land in question.

It was resolved to refer the matter to the Commissioner for disposal.

THE LATE MR W. PEARSON.

The following letter from the Commissioner was received :—"It is with the greatest regret that I have to report for the information of the Standing Committee and the Corporation the death of Mr. W. Pearson, Revenue and Refund Audit Officer, which occurred on Tuesday morning. Mr. Pearson was in the Municipal service for a period of nearly 20 years; he held the acting appointments of Assessor and Collector and Chief Accountant on different occasions, and his death is a great loss to the service."

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Committee had received with great regret the intelligence of the death of Mr. W. Pearson, Revenue and Refund Audit Officer.

Mr. Sassoon J. David seconded the resolution, which was adopted

The Commissioner, in another letter stated that he had received an application on behalf of Mrs. Pearson and her sons and daughters for payment to them of the amount of compassionate allowance due to them. Under the rules, the Commissioner added, a sum of Rs. 9,728 was due to Mr. Pearson's family and as the current year's grant for pensions, gratuities, &c., was insufficient to meet the charge, he requested the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of this amount from Surplus Cash Balance.

It was resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction the grant.

The Committee then adjourned.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

RICE.

The first general memorandum on the rice crop of the season 1903-05 in Bengal, Burma, and Madras is as under:—

The reported area under rice exceeds the acreage of 1903 by 2·8 million acres. Nearly the whole of this addition is in Bengal, where in the previous season the area was much contracted, and the yield was not good. The area cultivated in Bengal during the present season is but little below the average, and the estimated yield of winter rice is 15 per cent greater than in 1903. The area in Burma continues to increase, and the conditions point to a large crop. In Madras not half the crop was in the ground at the end of September, but the acreage is up to the average for the time of year and only 6 per cent below that at the same date in 1903.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

In Bengal the area sown with autumn rice is estimated to be 7,280,200 acres compared with 7,088,800 acres last year, showing an excess of 191,400 acres. The season however, has not been favourable to this crop owing to untimely and ill-distributed rainfall. According to estimates furnished by district officers the outturn of autumn rice for the province as a whole comes to 82 per cent. of a normal crop, compared with 79 per cent in 1903.

For the winter rice which is the main crop, the rainfall has been on the whole favourable. The total normal area is now estimated at 30,532,400 acres, against 30,554,600 given in the final forecast of 1903. The actual area this year is 29,976,900 acres, against 27,395,800 acres of last year, the increase thus being 2,581,100 acres. According to the estimates of district officers, the outturn for the whole province works out to 93 per cent of a normal crop, and this is probably right. The gross outturn would then come to 317,143,400 cwt., against 273,330,100 cwt. of last year.

In Burma the total area under rice in the 15 chief rice-growing districts is estimated at 6,804,000 acres, or an increase of 43,000 acres over the actuals of last year. Considerable areas have been destroyed by floods in Amherst, Henzada, and Thaton. Fallow areas are extensive in Akyab, Pegu, and Myaungmya. Cultivation is generally well advanced, the rainfall has been for the most part seasonable and sufficient, the condition of the crop is on the whole good and prospects are very favourable.

In Madras the total area sown or planted with rice in the raiyatwari villages up to the end of September 1904 is 3,712,300 acres, or about the same as the quinquennial and decennial averages and only 6 per cent less than the area in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The decrease is most marked in Nellore and Chingleput owing to deficient rainfall. In Tanjore, however, there is a large increase, which is attributed to early and timely freshes in the Cauvery. The condition of the crop was stated to be generally good at the date of report though rain was urgently needed in parts, but since then fairly general rain has been received.

SESAMUM.

The second general memorandum on the sesamum (til or jingli) crop of the season 1904-05 is as under :—

The unfavourable character of the season which was indicated two months ago has been fully confirmed by the second forecasts. In Bombay, where sesamum is very largely grown, the area is less than half that of last year and 31 per cent below the average ; but this is not the final result, for sowings of the late variety were not complete. So also in Madras the deficiency of 23 per cent, is in comparison with the corresponding period of last year for the final acreage is not known till much later. The area in the United Provinces is expected to be 30 per cent short of last year's area and the deficiency in the Panjab is some what greater. The Central Provinces and Berar are in a much better position, for the area of 1,007,000

acres is but little below that of last year and very much above the average, while the condition of the crop though not up to earlier expectations is fairly good.

The provincial reports are summarised below: In Bombay the total area sown with sesamum (both early and late), so far as reported, is estimated at 597,500 acres, which is less than half of last year's area, and 31 per cent short of the decennial average. The decrease is attributed generally to deficiency of rain for sowing in the Presidency proper, to in complete information from Kathiawar, and to low foundation in Sind. The early crop suffered considerably through the prolonged break in August, and in places had to be removed. The September rains have helped to improve the prospects everywhere, but the crop, on the whole, is not likely to yield more than a very moderate outturn. The late crop continued to be sown in places at the date of report and its prospects are reported to be fair.

In Madras the total area under jinjili in raiyatwari villages up to the end of September 1904 is 404,400 acres or about 23 per cent less than the area in the corresponding period of the previous year. It is also less than the five and ten years' averages by about 5 and 8 per cent respectively. The decrease is marked in Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, Salem, and Coimbatore, and is chiefly due to want of timely and sufficient rainfall. The condition of the crop was stated to be fair generally at the date of report though rain was urgently needed in parts; but since then fairly general rain has been received.

In the Central Provinces the total estimated area under sesamum (both varieties) up to the end of September 1904 amounts to 955,700 acres, which corresponds very closely with last year's area of 902,300 acres, and exceeds the decennial average by 52 per cent. The estimate for Berar is 111,300 acres, which is 8 per cent short of last year's area of 121,500 acres and 1 per cent short of the decennial average. The season has been somewhat unfavourable to til, for the late arrival of the rains, the long break in the middle of the monsoon, and too heavy and prolonged rain at other times interfered with the germination of the seed and the growth of the plants. Some damage is also being caused by locusts in parts of Nagpur and Chanda, and other insects are causing damage in Wun, the only Berar District in which til is of importance. The district estimates work out to an outturn of 95 per cent of the normal in the Central Provinces and 75 per cent in Berar. If no more damage is caused by locusts and insects and if rain falls soon, there is reason to hope that the yield may be better than the above estimates, but at present it is unsafe to forecast an outturn larger than 95 per cent of the normal for both Central Provinces and Berar.

In the United Provinces according to the reports received from the selected landholders the area sown with til this year is likely to fall short of the last year's area by about 30 per cent. The whole of the decrease has occurred in Bundelkhand, where more than three-fourths of the total area of the province under this crop is grown, and where the excess of rain interfered with sowings. In the remaining tracts the acreage under til is reported to be the same as last year. In Bundelkhand the crop has suffered from drought in September, and the yield is at present estimated at 50 to 60 per cent on a much reduced area, but elsewhere it is reported to be in fair condition and the estimates of the outturn from 75 to 95 per cent of the normal.

In the Panjab the area under sesamum is now returned at 150,400 acres in place of 153,300 estimated in the third forecast. This is much below the area of 244,400 acres ascertained for 1903, for in the Central Punjab, where the crop is chiefly grown, the season has been unfavourable, and the crop on unirrigated land is suffering from want of rain. In the South-eastern Panjab, however, prospects are good.

THE POTATO BOOM.

THE daily papers have at times during the past few years recorded, to the great amazement of the public, the fabulous sums paid for new varieties of potatoes. Our breath was taken away one day by the report that a certain variety had been sold at twenty shillings a pound but before we could recover another variety had been sold for five pounds per pound. There has been no end to the number of varieties and no limit to the price given, and, judging by the numerous advertisements of growers and raisers, the present season bids fair even to outdo its immediate forerunners. How do purchasers of these highly priced potatoes expect to get their money back, and how can a potato be worth such fabulous sums? In reply to the first question, it can only be said that it is a matter for the buyers themselves, and to the second that a potato, like everything else, is worth what it will fetch. There is no doubt that much money has been made, and will be made in the future, out of these highly priced tubers.

It is not possible to say what was the precise cause of the present feverish speculation in potatoes, but there is no doubt that one contributing cause is the scarcity latterly of good strong healthy varieties. Growers have heard that a raiser has a certain potato with bright prospects, and have induced him to sell it before he had a sufficient quantity to place on the market in the ordinary course. The growers, then, have forced the raiser's hand, but have had to pay for it. This no doubt, was the case with the celebrated Northern Star a potato of sterling worth and destined to have a great future. With this variety the speculative fever may be said to have fairly set in, and the raiser, Mr. Findlay, of Auchtermuchty, has no need to be dissatisfied, for it is reported that recently several large growers visited his experimental ground is. One variety, not destined yet to come on the market, was being raised for inspection. "How much do you want for it?" asked a grower. "Twenty pounds a tuber," replied Mr. Findlay. Each grower present purchased one. Perhaps the largest sums of all have been paid for Eldorado, another of Mr. Findlay's progeny. Last year one frequently heard of small tubers no larger than thimbles being sold for four or five pounds each. This would probably be at the rate of over two hundred pounds per pound! The impelling motive seems here to have been the great desire to possess what others had not, and how any profit will be made on this variety it is difficult to see.

But it may be asked—Is the purchaser of one of these precious morsels going to plant it straight in the cold earth? If he did, experience tells that his yield would, with the best of fortune, only be a pound or two of tubers. Not so. Modern practice follows a different method. A kind of express culture is undertaken, whereby each eye or sprout is made to produce a separate plant, and even when the plants are formed cuttings can be taken, so that there is really no limit to the propagation. The potatoes will first be put to sprout, then each sprout with a tiny bit of tuber will be placed in a small pot with soil, and be started in heat and forced until it is ready to plant out. A propagator would, with care, have no difficulty in raising 150 plants from one pound of seed. Each plant might well be expected to produce on an average one pound of potatoes, so that the pound would yield a hundred and fifty pounds. It might be said that this artificial propagation is bound to weaken the constitution of the variety. And so it may be, but we have as yet no evidence to prove it. If the plants are well grown under these conditions there seems to be no reason why their constitution should be weakened. A similar process is constantly applied to other plants without causing them any apparent injury. The National Potato Society may be able to throw light on this matter.

That we must constantly have new varieties of potatoes, especially those forming the main crop, is shown by experience. The life history of a potato is limited. Not many of the best kinds have a generation of more than from fourteen to sixteen years. They may yield fairly well after this time but do not pay to grow. There are two main reasons for this. First of all, the planting of tubers each year is not the most natural method of propagation of this plant. It is clearly a seed-producing plant, and on this method, no doubt, in its natural condition, it would depend largely for the continuation of the life of the species. This method is too slow, however, for man. The formation of tubers has been so much his study that he has neglected the rest of the plant. No plant could withstand the strain of this unequal development for long without being weakened in constitution. In most of our new varieties it is well nigh impossible to find a fertile flower. The plants have not the power, apparently, of tubering and forming seed as well. The new varieties of the present day have not been raised from their immediate predecessors, but from varieties that were grown years ago—varieties that had not been forced abnormally and which had energy to form pollen. Secondly, new varieties must be brought forward because sooner or later the older sorts fall a prey to the insidious potato disease. As the constitution weakens it is a ready subject for attack, and when once disease has taken a hold there is no stopping it. The newly raised varieties are disease-resisters for a considerable time, but they fall victims sooner or later to the scourge. The potato that will resist disease for all time has yet to be introduced and large as have been the sums realised in the past, they will be as nothing to what will be paid for a proved disease resister.—Howard E. Ward in the "Manchester Guardian."

A SENSATION has been caused by the representation of the elopement of Princess Louise of Coburg on the cinematograph at one of the principal theatres of Vienna, wires the "Express" correspondent. The principal incidents of the Princess' flight from a German asylum in company with Count Mattachich are reproduced with startling realism. The Princess is first shown in company with several attendants, who display great consternation when their charge is suddenly whisked away in a carriage and pair, with Count Mattachich waving a triumphant farewell.

AMAZING LOVE TRAGEDY.

COUNTESS ON TRIAL.

AN amazing and sensational story of love, intrigue, and assassination, in which the central figure is the beautiful Countess Theodolinda Bonmartini, is to be unravelled in the criminal courts in the course of the next few days, writes the "Express" Rome correspondent, on October 4.

The Countess Linda, as she is known in Italian society, is to be put on trial for conspiring with her brother, Signor Tullio Murri (who is an advocate), Professor Secchi (who is declared to be the lover of the Countess) Dr. Pio Naldi, and a girl named Rosina Bonetti (the mistress of Murri) to bring about the death of her husband.

The story of the tragedy, as outlined by the prosecution, carries one back to the Italy of mediæval romance.

Count Bonmartini, though a high noble of Bologna, was a man with an unsavoury reputation, and he rented flat in the Via Mazzini in Bologna, in which, it is alleged many infamous scenes took place.

The Count also had a palace in Venice, where the Countess Linda appears to have spent most of her time. There she met Professor Secchi, and under the influence of her husband's neglect, and his numerous intrigues, fell in love with him.

A TERRIBLE DISCOVERY.

At the beginning of September 1902, the neighbours of Count Bonmartini in the Via Mazzini made complaint to the police that an intolerable odour was coming from the Count's flat, to which he was known to have returned five or six days earlier.

The police made an examination, and then burst open the door. In a pool of blood in the middle of the luxuriously furnished room lay the decomposing body of the Count. He had been stabbed in the throat.

Some feminine belongings were found scattered about the apartment, and the dead man's pockets, cash-box, and bureau had been rifled. The police formed the theory that it was the tragic end of one of the Count's numerous intrigues.

A closer search resulted in the discovery of some letters which put a different complexion on the crime, and caused the police to interrogate Senator Murri, the father of the Countess.

On September 19, Senator Murri's son, Tullio Murri was arrested at Ala, on the Austro-Italian frontier. He declared himself guilty of the Count's death.

Murri had visited the Count in the Via Mazzini, he said, to remonstrate with him for his brutal treatment of his sister the Countess. A bitter quarrel followed, and the Count seized a knife and made a murderous attack on him. In the scuffle the knife penetrated the Count's throat.

But one of the letters which the police had found implicated a girl called Anna Sant'angelo and in due course this girl was arrested. She confessed that her real name was Bonetti, and that she had been living with Murri.

She declared that the Count had been murdered by Murri and a young physician named Naldi.

STABBED IN THE DARK.

Dr. Naldi then fell into the clutches of the police. He was found to be in low water, and to have a rather doubtful reputation. The police found him very pliable, and in a few days drew from him the whole sordid story.

Professor Secchi, he said, was in love with the Countess, and she had plotted with him to poison the Count by means of an injection of curare, which he gave to Naldi, together with a hypodermic syringe.

The scheme was abandoned, however, and another plot was hatched. The Countess, who was then in Venice, obtained a wax impression of the key of the Count's flat in Bologna, sent them a duplicate key by the girl Bonetti, and on the evening of August 27, 1902, Naldi and Murri let themselves into his apartment, and hid behind the curtains.

When the Count entered the flat Murri dragged him down, and Dr. Naldi, whose surgical knowledge enabled him to do the deed without bungling, drove a knife into the Count's throat, killing him instantly.

Then they disordered the room to give colour to the story that was concocted, strewed some of the girl Bonetti's linen about the apartment, locked the door and fled.

The arrest of the Countess followed, and Secchi was taken soon after. A search of their houses resulted in the unearthing of a mass of correspondence which, the police declare, leaves no proof wanting as to the share which each took in this revolting and sensational tragedy.

The fact, however, that more than two years have elapsed since the crime took place indicates the difficulty they have had in piecing together the evidence which is now to be brought forward.

The coming trial is the role topic of conversation in Rome.

The long process of examining witnesses is now practically at an end, and the trial is likely to begin at Turin assize early next week.

More than 300 witnesses, it is stated, have been examined with the object of throwing side-lights on the character of the principal parties concerned in this astounding case, and the best part of a week was occupied in raking up the indiscretions of the father of the Countess before the Countess was born.

When each batch of witnesses has been finished with, the evidence is pieced out for the prosecuting advocate, and by this means a thousand apparently trivial matters are grouped together with what, it is declared, will be crushing effect.

VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.

Though the magisterial examination is supposed to be secret, the Italian papers manage to print a good many columns of it notwithstanding the fact that much of the testimony is quite unfit for publication.

Among the documents to be put in is the private diary of the murdered nobleman. It throws a dramatic light on the character of the Countess.

"Poor Theodolinda," he wrote, "was born under an evil star. She had an unhappy childhood, she was badly nourished and was neglected by her parents whose favourite was another child which died. Her mother especially ill-treated her and her father—a man of great gifts a celebrated oculist—let her go her own way.

The whole family were neurotics, a condition which goes back as far as the paternal grandfather, who was given to the most absurd extravagances, I cannot, therefore, be surprised that Linda having been brought up amid such surroundings should herself be of an excessively neurotic disposition.

CHILD'S PATHETIC THREAT.

"Poor Linda," the Count's diary continues, "when sixteen years of age, suffered a great love disappointment, which affected her deeply, and produced serious anæmia."

Elsewhere it appears that a child was born of this early love affair, and the diary records a remarkable conversation with regard to this circumstance.

One of the witnesses before the juge d'instruction was Count Mainardi an old friend of Count Bonmartini's. He declared the Bonmartini's little son, Nino Bonmartini, while on a visit to Frascati, had told him that he knew long ago that his father had been murdered.

"When I grow up," he said, "the murderer will have me to reckon with. I will kill him."

The general trend of the evidence extorted during the last few days is to show that the relations existing between the Countess and Professor Secchi were well known to her father, Dr. Murri who was also aware that his daughter had an intrigue with Secchi before her marriage.

There are some startling admissions by the Countess, by her brother, Tullio Murri, and by Dr. Secchi in a summary of their examination by the juge d'instruction which is published here to-day.

Murri declared that Secchi had revealed to him the plot he and the Countess had devised for poisoning the Count, and had lent Murri £120 to secure his aid.

Secchi invited me to his house, Murri continued, to witness the spasms and convulsions of a lamb which had been poisoned by curare.

He gave me a strong dose of the poison and a hypodermic syringe, and explained to me how to inject the poison into the Count's veins while he was being held down.

DRAMATIC SCENE.

Dr. Secchi was then examined, and denied the whole story. He never contemplated taking the Count's life, he said, nor did Murri, but he admitted that he was in love with the Countess Linda.

The Countess and Secchi were then confronted with a chemist from Darmstadt, a man named Merch.

"Do you know this man?" asked the judge. No answer.

"Merch, tell your story," said the judge to the chemist.

"These two persons," said Merch, "came to me at Darmstadt in March 1902, and purchased a preparation of curare, a deadly poison."

"What have you to say?" said the judge to the Countess and Secchi.

Both admitted that Merch was telling the truth.

A woman named Tisa Borghi, a cook in the Bonmartini household, was brought forward.

"Did you on a certain date," the judge asked Countess Linda, "say to this woman that with a little morphine in the coffee which you prepare for Bonmartini it could always be said that he had died of nephritis?"

No answer; question repeated.

"Yes," said the Countess.

"The Count was to be drugged with morphine," pursued the judge, "and then the poison was to be injected!"

No answer could be drawn from the Countess, but no denial was forthcoming.

COUNTESS LINDA'S LETTER.

Still more astounding in the light it throws upon the character of the Countess is a letter which she wrote to Secchi from her prison. It was, of course, confiscated by the prison authorities.

The letter is as follows:—

"I want to express to you in words, if I can, a love which embodies in its strength the love of all other women gone before for one man. I feel I must express it but cannot.

You, amid these sad days of my life—you are ever before my eyes, you ever remain my adored one; in you I have placed my faith, my hope unalterable.

My soul, my life, my dear one, receive my image in your thoughts. I have faith in you, I trust you. I know that you will not deny me, not betray me.

No woman ever gave herself to a man more unquestioningly, more yieldingly, with all the best that is in her heart, her mind, her soul than I gave them. I still give them to you.

"The poor papa, when he knew of our love pardoned me, saying 'No, no, poor Linda! I do not condemn you, and I will not, see you condemned."

AN OCEAN EDITOR.

INTERVIEW IN MID-ATLANTIC.

ON the fourth day out, the volatile little lady from Kansas City informed the Saloon that she "guessed we were 'bout half way crost the Pond by this." Those of us who had bought our morning paper had better evidence than mere "guessing." For nearly all the news in that morning's 'Canard Daily Bulletin' was announced as having been received from two separate Continents about equidistant from us. The news had come by Marconigram direct to the ship.

On the middle sheet of the paper the first column was headed, "Editorial office, R. M. S. Lucania, Wednesday, 1-00 a.m.—Received from the Marconi Station, Table Head, Great Breton. Distance 1,000 miles. Through the Associated Press of New York."

The second column had all the startling qualities of a London evening paper. It was headed "Stop-press," as though the whole ship's crew had been thrown into a state of the wildest disorder during the night, while the passengers lay a-sleeping in order that the latest news might be served up with breakfast. The intelligence under the "Stop-Press" head-line was dated 3 a.m., and had been airily tossed on to the ship from the other side of the Atlantic across some thousand odd miles of water. Or, as our little newspaper put it, the news had been "received through Reuter's Agency from the Marconi Station, Poldhu, Cornwall. Distance 1,300 miles."

What was the flows that had come to us from England? The items were served up in readable little paragraphs under such headings as these, Japanese Capture Guns, Lord Roberts in South Africa, Port Arthur, Advance in Cotton Prices. In the other column the news received from the American continent referred to More Details from Liao-yang, Ex-Senator Retires, Accident in New York, Speed Test of U. S. Cruisers. Instead of being in mid-ocean we felt equally up-to-date with people hurrying to work down Cheapside that morning or crowding the cars on New York Broadway.

"Where," I inquired, "are the editorial offices of the "Cunard Daily Bulletin?"

The steward told me to ascend the companion, take the second on the right, enter the starboard alleyway, and try the second door on the left. I must have taken the wrong turning. Instead of finding myself inside an editorial sanctum I discovered that I had entered the doctor's surgery. Two or three sad-looking passengers were here seeking deliverance, but the genial doctor, stopping in the act of filling a medicine bottle, put me on the track of the Editor.

The last newspaper office I had been in was in New York. "The largest in the world" I was told. Not that I believed it. But there at least in Fleet-street larger, including the one in which I am penning this article; but it is a way they have in America and while it pleases them immensely it doesn't do any harm. The newspaper premises I now entered might safely have boasted of being the smallest in the world. It was exactly the size of a suburban bath-room. There was the usual cabin-bunk down one side, conveying the idea that the Editor was in the habit of springing out of bed when the terrible stop-press telegrams arrived in the middle of the night. In the corner of a desk was a little table on writing. A shelf of books ran above his head. The little man turned round sharply in his chair. Editors do, when you think of it, turn round on you like that. This time, however, I was a little surprised. The Editor was no less a man than my friend the purser, with whom I had been discussing only the day before the merits of Browning's poetry and the novels of Hardy and George Meredith.

"Where," I asked, after he had invited me to take a seat on his bed, "where do you keep the rest of the staff—the leader writers, the reporters, the sub-editors, the reviewers?"

"Behold them all in me," said the Editor, with a hearty laugh. "I am the staff. L'etat, c'est moi!"

I congratulated him. He was the first man I had met, I remarked, who brought out a daily paper alone.

"Not quite alone," he replied. "There is the telegraphist in charge of the Marconi installation. He has his separate room, and sleeps in it, as I sleep in mine. Then there is the printer, and newsboy who sells the paper on deck."

This was, the Editor told me, the fourth or fifth voyage on which the "Daily Bulletin" has been issued in crossing. Yes, he continued, replying to a question, I should think the Atlantic morning paper has come to stay. Ours is very popular among the passengers. It just gives sufficient news to keep them in touch with the rest of the world. When they land now they are not so eager to see the regular newspapers, for they know pretty well what has been going on during the week they have been cut off from land."

The news, I learnt, was received on board from the Marconi stations any time between midnight and three in the morning so that the latest information appeared in that morning's issue. On the first three days out all the news came from the station we were leaving behind. On the fourth we got into communication with the station on the home shore. Thus we had two separate services from two continents. The next day and the rest of the voyage we dropped the station in our rear and depended wholly on the home station. We were also in wireless communication daily with other liners going west and east, but too far off to be seen. It should be added that the halfpenny paper, so far, is a thing of the future in the little world of the Transatlantic liner. Ours cost us 2 1-2d., or five cents. Even at that price, however, it reached on some days a circulation of 500 copies. The Editor showed me the composing room and the machine department. The editorial offices were about the size of a bath-room, the type-setting and printing departments were combined in a space not much larger than a bedroom cupboard. Most wonderful of all, the printer's devil was in the same compartment. Whether he sought a Spartan rest on the type case or whether he lay him to rest on the printing machine I could not very well make out.—George Haw in the "Daily News."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	1	9
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	4	2	12
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwady, and Nagapada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla; and 1st Nagapada	3	2	25*
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli.....	1	1	9
Water Division.....	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	12
Total	10	6	90
Total plague deaths to date...	277,329	229,224	
Same date last year	7	12	81

*1 remd. to Maratha Hospital.

A NEW scientific society has been formed, called the Ethological Society. The object of the society is the study of human nature, not through any one department of science, but taking from all the different branches the most practical and useful to arrive at a knowledge of the intellect and character of man and the laws which govern their manifestation, and collecting all material that is available and applying it to the preservation of the mental health of the individual, to education, moral reform, and the solution of various sociological problems. The society will hold a series of conversazioni, at which eminent authorities will be invited to deliver lectures on the relation of their branch of art, science, or philosophy to human nature. The president is Dr. Bernard Hallander, and the preliminary list of vice-presidents includes the names of Mr. Oscar Browning, Dr. Stanton Coit, Mr. John Churton Collins, Mr. W. L. Courtney, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, Mr. George R. Sims, Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, F.R.S., Mrs. St. Leger Harrison, Miss L. M. Faithfull, and Mr. George Meredith.

THE STORY OF A CRISIS.

THE FREE KIRK AND THE WEE KIRK.

IN reference to the Conference on the Scotch Church crisis at Edinburgh, it is convenient to briefly review the history of the transactions which have led up to the present painful position.

Up to 1843 the religious life of Scotland found organic expression in a State Church with a Presbyterian form of government. This form contained elements of weakness, with an infliction of hardship. The latter was especially felt in the matter of patronage. As far back as 1690 Parliament made it illegal for a patron to present his own nominee to the cure of souls. But the right of the patron was restored to him by Parliament in 1712. The abuse of the privilege of patronge through several generations created a deep feeling of resentment. This culminated in 1834. The General Assembly passed a Veto Act which gave congregations the right to refuse the nominee of the patron, and have a voice of their own in the appointment of their pastors

THE GREAT DISRUPTION.

This Act brought the Assembly into conflict with the Civil Courts, and, as the House of Lords supported the action of the Scottish Civil Courts, the men who fought for the spiritual independence of their Church and had been defeated had no alternative but to leave it. Thus, in 1843, occurred that famous event in Scottish ecclesiastical history known as the Disruption. 474 ministers, led by Drs. Chalmers, Candlish and Guthrie vacated their manses and benefices, and went out into the wilderness in order that they might be spiritually free. Thus the Free Church was formed.

There is no doubt that the seceders, though calling themselves Free, held to the principle of the Establishment that is "The right and duty of the Civil Magistrate to maintain and support an Establishment of religion in accordance with God's Word." But—and this point must be remembered in the light of succeeding events—the Establishment principle was not held to be fundamental to a selfcontained and self-governing Church.

Freed from the bonds of State connection, the new Free Church prospered amazingly. Churches, schools, manses, colleges, were subscribed for with a generosity that won the admiration of the civilized world. Rejoicing in their freedom, the new Church devoted itself to spiritual enterprises, and, the principle of Establishment dropped out of sight altogether.

EXPANSION AND UNITY.

This autonomous movement carried with it the right to revise and alter its own doctrinal standards. This had become an actual necessity. The hard, rigid, Calvinistic beliefs, which had found expression in the Westminster Confession of the 17th century, had gradually given way before the newer, and more enlightened conceptions of the scheme of redemption that forms the burden of the 19th century exposition. The Free Church welcomed the entrance of this new spirit. The assembly of 1892 practically threw overboard the dogma of predestination in a Declaratory Act, one clause of which states that this Church does not teach, and does not regard the Confession as teaching, the foreordination of men to death irrespective of their own sin.

Meanwhile another body of free Presbyterians was making good progress in Scotland—the United Presbyterians. The origin of this section—practically contemporaneous with the Free Church—need not detain us now. It is sufficient to say that they were only divided from their brethren of the Free Church, during the earlier period of the Free Church's career, on the question of Establishment. The U.P.'s were to a man voluntaryists. On all other points they were in perfect harmony with Free's.

Negotiations for the amalgamation of these two bodies were commenced in 1807. Certain local difficulties stood in the way and it was deemed advisable to let the matter rest for a time. In 1896 negotiations were resumed and in 1900 the Act of Union between the two bodies was consummated by absolute unanimity on the part of the U.P.'s, and by 643 votes 27 in the Assembly of the Free Church.

THE CONFLICT.

Then began the second stage of this conflict. The minority of the Free Church absolutely refused to come into the Union and claimed that they were the original and only Free Church with a right to the use of all the privileges emoluments and endowments on the ground that the majority had departed from the "fundamentals" of the Free Church chiefly on the matter of "Establishment and the revision of the doctrinal standards. This claim was emphatically repudiated by the Scottish Law Lords but confirmed by the House of Lords by a majority of five to two.

The result of this decision is that 1,100 congregations are banished from churches which they have partly and in many cases wholly, erected. 1,100 ministers are expelled from their manses and pastorates. Three magnificent colleges are deprived of their professors and students. The mission stations in fifteen foreign fields are robbed of their agents. An invested capital amounting to nearly a million and a quarter, with buildings the estimated capital value of which is stated to be about five millions passes into the hands of a small group of Highland ministers and laymen who cannot, under any possible scheme of manipulation, carry on the work of the Church.

The grounds on which the majority of the House of Lords came to their decision can be briefly stated: Stripped of legal technicalities they may be summarised thus, The Free Church on the formation in 1843, maintained the principle of Establishment as of fundamental part of their new organization; they accepted the Westminster Confession of Faith as their standard of doctrine; moneys were given and properties held in trust for the proclamation of the truth as contained in the Confession; their departure from the traditional interpretation of the standards, particularly in respect to the doctrine of Predestination, constitutes a breach of trust; therefore the minority who have maintained inviolate those fundamentals remain the only true Free Church of Scotland.

The principle of "Establishment" was practically abandoned by Dr. Chalmers within 12 months after the disruption; the possibility of a modification of the terms of the Confession was well within the minds of many of the donors of Free Church properties, and the principle of freedom of creedal interpretation was almost a commonplace when the bulk of the churches and other buildings were erected. During the last thirty years, a period in which the two Churches now forming the United Free Church were impregnated with the newer theology, the gifts and contributions of her members were thirty times in excess of what they were during the first period. As Dr. Ross Taylor says, the capital fund of the Church amounting in 1900 to £102,173, which has been alienated by the recent decision was in 1837 only £32,736; so that with the exception of some £30,000, the whole million was accumulated after the Free Church had set its face in the direction of the Union, for which it is now penalised. The vast mass of the fund was given by donors in full view of the gradual approximation of the two Churches."

It is fully expected, writes an Edinburgh Correspondent, that when the Free Church comes to put the judgment obtained from the House of Lords into force there will be some exciting scenes in Scotland.

While a number of leading United Free ministers were addressing a meeting at Portmahomack, Rossshire, it was reported that three stacks of hay belonging to the local minister had been set on fire and destroyed. Feeling on the Church question has been running high in the district.

IT has been frequently pointed out that Protection implies the maintenance of a small army of Custom-house officers. From a report in the "Frankfurter Z itung" it would seem that the training and instruction of this army is, in Germany at any rate, a large item on the debit side of the Protectionist account The new tariff, we are told demands a much higher standard of technical knowledge from the Custom-house officer than that existing hitherto. The Imperial Government has therefore been calling upon the different States to make adequate provision for the necessary instruction. Prussia has erected during the present year in Berlin, at a cost of M.283,000, a central institute for Custom-house officers and tax surveyors. The syllabus comprises a large variety of subjects dealing with the technology of almost every industry. Those passing through this institute will be engaged as principals of similar establishments in the provinces. Saxony erected last year a large institution of this kind, whilst Bavaria has just voted M.300,000 for the building of the chemical laboratory to be used by men destined for the Custom service. The other German States are moving in the same direction.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning gray or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

But the wondering Hiawarthur
Thought he'd stay a little longer,
Just a little moment longer,
Stay and hold the reins of office,
Stay and rule the British nation,
In despite of Mr Lucy.
—Mr. Mostyn T. Pigott in the 'World.'

A writer in the "Monthly Review" recalls that according to Lord Beaconsfield in Lothair, the United Presbyterian Church (which is the junior partner of the United Free Church of Scotland now in such dire straits) was really founded by emissaries of the Pope, sent from Rome to Scotland for that purpose.

Sir William Harcourt was in his day the subject of many nick-names. One night with good-humored banter he quoted from a speech of Mr Bowles to his constituents. What seemed particularly to amuse him was the fact that the member for King's Lynn had called him a political Mr. Stiggins! The right hon. gentleman will pardon me, coolly interposed Mr. Bowles but he is not quoting correctly. I called him an inflated Stiggins. After that Sir William Harcourt left Mr. Bowles alone.

Apropos of Sir William Harcourt's hatred of war, the "Manchester Guardian," recalls the case of Lord Aberdeen and the Crimean war. "I have," says the writer, heard that he felt so deeply the blood-guiltiness with which his acceptance of the war policy had associated him that he actually would not build a church which he had set his heart upon, and which he had already designed. He went so far as choosing the site and providing all the money, but build he would not, on the principle which guided David in a like difficulty. As David left the building of the Temple to Solomon, so he left the execution of his design to his son. He could not get over those words in I. Chronicles xxii. 8: But the word of the Lord came to me saying, Thou hast shed blood abundantly, and has made great wars; thou shalt not build an house unto My name, because thou hast shed much blood upon the earth in My sight.

A writer in the "Express" tells, as illustrating the power of Imagination, story of a house surgeon at a hospital who gave some coloured water—only that and nothing more—to a hundred different patients. Good heavens, he said when the last one had swallowed the draught. I have made a mistake I have given you all a strong emetic. Within a few minutes eighty of the hundred became violently sick.

Mr. E. H. Parker mentions in the Monthly Review that Russia, under the name of Oros, was a dependency of the Mongol hordes who dominated from the Danube to the China seas (1240-1368). During the latter half of this period Russian bodyguards were much affected by the Mongol Emperors at Peking, these guards were mostly war captives or complimentary gifts sent as tribute from the nominally vassal princely kinsmen in the West,

Mr. Eugene Wood comments on the temptations of the illiterated philogist in an article in this month's Munsey. A beautiful example is saunterer. The fancy etymology that doesn't bother its head about facts paints for us the picture of a good old pilgrim dilly-dallying along a mediæval road with his long staff in his hand and the cockleshell in his hat. What is his destination? Sancta Terra the Holy Land. As he goes on his way taking up collections from the faithful, he will probably be in no hurry to get into neighbourhoods where coppers are harder to get for the asking. He will take his own time about getting there, as a saunterer should. Alas! It seems to be the fact that saunter is a cousin of slow, and once had an 'l' in it.

The word luncheon has a curious history. Originally luncheon. it owns its first part to noon which is of course none, the church's ninth hour, 3 p. m., although we have come to be rather too previous in making it a synonym of midday. Mr. Eugene Wood in Munsey, points out that the latter part of the word has to do with the leg-bone. Cheon is shank. The tapster of the early days used to thrust the long hollow shank bone of a sheep into his cask of liquor. Then he would clap his thumb on top of it to hold in the drink by keeping the air out—a trick that all boys know—until the lower end was over the customer's cup, when he took his thumb off. Shakespeare calls one of his serving-men a skinker. There is an Anglo-Saxon verb scencan, to pour out, which is of course, the German schenken. So "nuncheon is the noon drink, or the time allowed at midday to workmen to go and get their beer. Some of them wanted a bite to eat with it, and had a little lump of bread, a lumpkin. The two words lumpkin and nuncheon formed a partnership which has not been dissolved and is not likely soon to be.

The "Book Monthly" tells a pretty story of well-known London doctor. He fills his pockets with little volumes, beautiful in coloured pictures, and gives them to his child patients. He declares that they seem to be better healers of illness, in such cases, than all the medicines in his pharmacopœia.

The Presidential campaign is helping to denude the American forests at a rapid rate. This may be gathered from a reference in the current "Munsey." Both parties, it is said seem to be pretty well in the hands of the editorial fraternity, and the white paper manufactures along the spruce belts of the north-east are delighted at the vigour with which the editor-politicians are consuming the output of their mills. We may expect the question of reafforestation to become a strong party plank

Paterfamilias: This is an awful big bill for Turkish baths. Why do you go there so often?

Dissatisfied Daughter: Where else can a girl go who has nothing to wear?

The newspapers of the north persist in the statement that during the forthcoming motor-races on the Blackpool promenade on October 14th and 15th neck-to-neck races will be run by cars over the 1,000-kilometre course between the Central and Victoria piers. Now, Blackpool is a big place, but we do not think a distance of 1,000 kilometres (620 Miles) intervenes between one pier and another.

According to the "Chronicle," a group of young boys in Swindon have formed themselves into an organisation under the mystic name of the C. M. B. Their rules afford amusing reading, as interspersed with those insisting on honesty, kindness to dumb animals, obedience to parents, keeping the commandments are the following:

No fighting unless needful.
Do not act cowardly.
Not to rob bird's nests unless there are four eggs.
No trespassing unless necessary.

Why do you cover up your head every night with the blankets? the mother asks her little son. Because, he say, I don't want to see the shadows of dreams going along the top of my pillow.

Mr. James Bryce, who is visiting America, was asked by a reporter whether he thought the Filipinos really capable of self-government. I don't know, was the reply, I never saw one.

A remarkable instance of the sagacity of a female elephant which had lost her calf in a pit trap is mentioned by the Asian. The mother made strenuous attempts to rescue her offspring by throwing into the pit quantities of earth and branches of trees; but all her efforts were in vain as the hunters arrived before the pit was sufficiently filled to allow the young one to clamber out.

Mr. T. McDonald Renlie writes of John Oliver Hobbes in "London Opinion" What a strong and clever soul this is—far beyond any of her female competitors in the clearness of her views and the lucidity with which she puts them before the public. She is a veritable Manola among literary women, and if you venture to tackle her in a public debate she wither you up so that you feel as small as a beetle after it has been run over by a tramcar.

THE British cycle industry enjoyed last year a favorable season, which was due not only to the fine summer, but to the recovery of many of the larger British firms from the financial depression of the past eight or nine years, and to the retirement of the North-American competitors from the English cycle market. Latterly the leading English firms are largely reducing the price of their machines. Two companies offered the public bicycles at the unheard of price of eight guineas. Another large firm sent in September new price lists to their customers in which machines costing £15 were reduced to £12-15 and cheaper cycles at proportionately less rates. The prices of parts were also reduced so that the small dealers who do not make these, could sell cycles for eight guineas. Pneumatic tyres which used to cost 45 shillings a pair now cost 32 shillings. With all this, we must hope that the quality will not deteriorate.

WEAKNESS

When you are weak, nervous, and all run down, everything seems to go wrong. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will build you up, make your nerves strong, and give you pure, rich blood. Here is what a nurse of large experience says about it.

Mrs. E. B. Choppell, Stawell, Victoria, sends us her photograph, and writes:

"I have been a nurse for thirty-five years, and I take great pleasure in recording my experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills. I have used these medicines in different parts of the world, both for myself and my patients. I have had great success with them, especially in cases of nervous prostration, impure blood, skin diseases, and weakening illnesses in general. I most heartily recommend these medicines to all sufferers from any of the above-named distressing complaints."

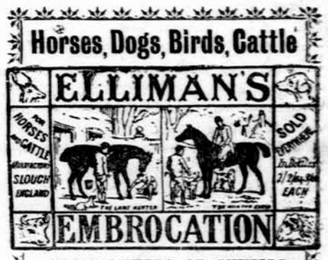
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Ayer's Pills cure constipation. Sugar-coated, mild, but effective.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle



190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Have secured a copy of the
Elliman First Aid Book
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE,
192 pp., Illustrated.
Per 1/- Copy.
BUT
If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside

WRITERS AND READERS.

The writings of Dr. Samuel Smiles are to be published by Mr. Murray in a new three-and-sixpenny edition. It will begin with the volumes known as the engineer series—those about Stephenson and the other great engineers. A feature of the edition is to be pictures illustrating the subjects of the books.

The book of Sir John Robinson's reminiscences will contain an interesting foot-note to the story of the Phœnix Park murders. It will tell, on the authority of a lawyer who was engaged in the trial, how Carey was induced to turn Queen's evidence. Another side of the book, which Messrs. Macmillan have nearly ready, is its discussion of many journalistic topics

It seems that one of the innovations which Pius X is introducing into the Vatican is a workmanlike Biblical reference library of wide scope. In this connection the publishers of the new Jewish Encyclopædia have received an order to supply a copy of it for the Vatican Library. The eighth volume is shortly to be issued and the further four volumes, which will complete the work, are due to appear within a year.

The collected Swinburne took long to get under way, but it goes ahead now with commendable swiftness. Another volume is to be ready on Monday, and the fourth is well forward in the press. It will contain the Arthurian poems, the Tale of Balen, Atlanta, and Erechtheus. The whole edition should be out by Christmas, and booksellers are counting it into what they hope may be a good Christmas trade.

Dr. Fairbairn has an important book in preparation, with Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton, under the title, Studies in the Religion of the New Testament. It is an attempt to consider the historical process and forces, especially the persons and ideas, that resulted in the beginning of the Christian religion. It opens with a discussion of the relations towards each other of the literary document which constitute the New Testament.

Adam Smith, man of letters! His great book, if it has helped to shape national policy, surely admits him to the well-known series which Mr. John Morley once edited. Mr. Hirst's monograph on Adam Smith will be ready in few days, and it should be welcome for several reasons Dugald Stewart's biography of Smith stands by itself. Nine or ten years ago we had a life of him by Mr. John Rae. Since then important new material has come to light.

A cheap edition of Colonel Younghusband's now well-known travel book, The Heart of a Continent, is announced by Mr. Murray. It has a fresh preface by the author, written under dramatic circumstances at Gyangtse, when he was on his way to Lhasa. He says that proofs of the book for his revision arrived just before the Tibetan attack on my camp, and the tedium of our investment here has been charmingly beguiled by travelling my travels over again.

Canon Robinson, who is reader in Hausa at Cambridge University, is engaged on a new edition of his Hausa Grammar, Major Burdon, the Governor of Sokoto, who was Hausa scholar of Christ's College Cambridge, is collaborating with him. The grammar has been entirely rewritten, and will contain a large number of phrases in the Hausa language, specimens of letters, and other writings, especially meant to help officers engaged in Government work in West Africa. The publishers are Messrs, Kegan Paul.

In a preface to his forthcoming Reminiscences Lord Brampton pays a handsome tribute to his old friend, Mr. Richard Harris, K.C, who has arranged and edited the volumes. We are told of the book and its author that—It brings the past very close to us to find him witnessing a prize-fight in the palmy days of the Ring, when the highest in the land rubbed shoulders with the dregs of humanity on common the ground of the fancy. Crockford's and Tattersall's are frequent names in the book, and indeed its content are largely sporting and legal.

There will be plenty of colour books this year. Two more are to be published by Messrs. Black during the present month. One has to do with the South—the Channel Island; the other with the North—Bonnie Scotland. Both are written and illustrated by people well qualified for the tasks. The story of Scotland is so spacious that the difficulty must have been to tell it in a moderate space. That of the Channel Islands, if slighter, is nevertheless also picturesque—a rough island story, with much romance in it.

A selection of the shorter and dispersed writings of Professor York Powell is to be published as some record of his life and mind beyond what is given in his present works. Much of his most valuable and individual writing upon the methods and aims of history, as also upon literature, lies scattered in rare periodical, in addresses, or in letters and MS. nevertheless, the coming book, which Professor Oliver Elton, of the University of Liverpool, is to edit, will be confined to such pieces as the rigorous standards of Professor York Powell would have approved. It will be published by the Clarendon Press, with which he was so long connected.

The music pirate will not be pleased to hear that Messrs Cassell are to about start a periodical which is likely to interfere with him. It will be called the Musical Home Journal, and each number will contain some half-dozen pieces of copyright music by eminent composers—all for the popular penny. There will be no temptation for anybody to patronise the pirate, when so much better value is to be had in the ordinary way. Broadly, the contents of the new journal will be of a character suited to the vast number of people who know something of music, but have not received an expansive musical education.

Miss Eleanor Alexander, a daughter of the Archbishop of Armagh, is the author of a novel, The Rambling Rector, which Mr. Arnold is publishing. —Mr. Arnold Bennett's new story is a sensational one in the style of his Grand Babylon Hotel. It is called Teresae of Watling Street, and it will be published next week by Messrs Chatto.—On Wednesday Mr Grant Richards will issue Mr Burgin's new French-Canadian story, The Hermit of Bonneville. It deals with a little known aspect of habitant life in the Ottawa Valley.—The Queen's Scarlet is a military novel by Mr Horace Wyndham which Messrs Brown, Langham are publishing soon; and Ungodly Man is a story of the West Australian goldfields, by Mr. Hubert Stewart, which Mr Drane is issuing.

Dr. Carl Peters's book, England and the English, is to be published here by Messrs. Hurst and Blackett.—Scotland's Struggles for Religious Liberty' a volume by Mr. Grinton Berry, will appear on Monday in the Eras of Nonconformity Series.—Dr. Saleeby's book, The Cycle of Life, is to be published on Thursday by Messrs. Harper. Another book which they are to have ready at the same time is entitled Stories of Inventors, and is by Mr. Russell Doubleday, a brother of the well-known American publisher, who, by the way, has just arrived here. —On Tuesday Mr. Lane is publishing Mr. Ernest Elliott's fine volume of portraits, Fifty Leaders of British Sport; also an epic, Blanchefleur the Queen, by Mr. Ashmore Wingate.—Next week Messrs. Macmillan will publish Canon Ainger's posthumous volume of sermons, and another volume by the Rev. W. H. Frere, in the new history of the English Church.

Mr. Edward Arnold announces Mr. Edmund Candler's On the Road to Lhasa, which describes the arduous journey of the Thibet Mission towards the capital. The author was the first Englishman to be wounded in the attack upon the expeditionary force at Guru, but was sufficiently recovered to take part in the entry into Lhassa.

The next volume in the American Sportsman's Library to be published in England will be of more general interest than some of its predecessors. It will be entitled, Gun, Ammunition, and Tackle, and will be the joint work of Capt. Money, Horace Kephart, W. E. Carlin, A. L. Hammelwright, and John Harrington Keene. There will be numerous Illustrations and several full-paged plates.

A description of the great Pilgrimage to Mecca, as seen by the eye of a believer, will be among Mr. John Lane's early publications. The author, Hadji Khan, accompanied the faithful to the shrine in 1902, and not only succeeded in forwarding his account to Mr. Wilfrid Sparroy, who has co-operated with him in the production, but also in taking a number of photographs. These will be reproduced in the volume, which will be entitled "With the Pilgrims to Mecca."

The scene of Miss Frances M. Peard's new novel, entitled "The Ring from Jaipur," is laid in India, and the characters are mainly Anglo-India, while the background is in the Devonshire country not unknown to readers of Miss Peard's books. The fortunes of husband and wife are dissident, but ingenuity brings about reconciliation.

A Roman Amphora has been discovered in Aldgate, on the site of what was formerly a Roman burying-ground.

GOUT

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica Lumbago.
Gouty Eczema.
Emphatic Proofs of the Efficacy and Marvellous Success of Bishop's Varalettes in all these forms of Uric Acid Trouble.

The most striking fact that needs to be realized in regard to Gout, Rheumatism Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica, Lumbago and Gouty Eczema is that all alike spring from the same source. Each of these troubles is a consequence of the failure of the kidneys to do their work thoroughly, properly, completely, and efficiently. The function of the kidneys is to relieve the body of waste matter, and as long as they do this you will not suffer from the troubles we are now discussing; but if this function is inefficiently performed, discomfort and pain will ensue. Bishop's Varalettes assist nature in the direction indicated, and are therefore the remedy required in all such maladies as those referred to above.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN GOUT. "Having received such perfect benefit and relief "from Bishop's Varalettes for gout, I am "writing "this to request you to send me samples of the same, "as I am desirous to introduce them in my practice here. I suffered "a martyrdom before using Bishop's Varalettes, and now for at least "three months I have not had even a twinge of it.—Dr. JEKSON, "Hope Street, Cape Town."

But many readers of the preceding matter will say that they have never, to their knowledge, suffered from any such disorders as are mentioned above. It is perfectly true that you may not yet have had any of the specific troubles mentioned, but you may have noticed some rather unpleasant symptoms, though thus far they have only been slight. Perhaps you feel irritated between your fingures, in the palm of your hand, or about your ankles, or there may be a burning sensation on the skin; you may possibly notice little concretions on the outer rim of the ear or little lumps under the skin on the arms, bre[illegible] or legs; a good meal is followed by acidity, heartburn, or flatulence; your liver is n[illegible]tive, and this causes aching in your right side. Perhaps you pass grains of uric acid, or your joints are stiff or enlarged, or you are conscious of pains in your muscles every now and then.

Such discomforts indicate the fact that there is some departure from the standard of perfect health, and a little immediate attention and three or four weeks' treatment will prevent, may be, years of suffering later. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve the waste matter that the kidneys are failing to eliminate, and break up accumulations of the urates, and with the expulsion of the waste matter through the natural channels your unpleasant symptoms cease.

The most important thing when the first symptoms of uric acid trouble are noticed is to commence Bishop's Varalette treatment immediately. There is no possible advantage in delay, as the only effects of procrastination is to give time for the trouble to strengthen its grip on the system, and cause the patient to endure suffering which might have been avoided.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN RHEUMATISM. "From the benefits I have derived from Bishop's "Varalettes I shall take them all my days. I "shall not only go on taking them, but I con- "sider it a pleasureable duty to bring them under the notice of "anyone I find suffering from rheumatism.—J. McGOWN, 31, Back "Piccadilly, Manchester."

One of the principal advantages of Bishop's Varalettes is the fact that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you can continue your treatment. There is no dose of evil-tasting medicine to be swallowed down, but you have simply to add one of Bishop's Varalettes to your drink, whatever it may be, three times a day, and as far as the palate is concerned you will notice no difference, but you will shortly find the difference in the alleviation of your symptoms and their eventual cessation. Bishop's Varalettes (Registered) are supplied in vials at 2/-, by all Chemists and Drug Stores. ALFRED BISHOP, Limited, Spelman Street, Mile End, New Town, London.

LIPTON'S
TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas,
which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as

LIPTON'S TEAS.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form.
Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

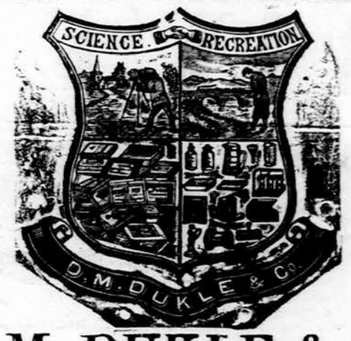
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. WILKINSON'S the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a Felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Perfect Beauty
depends on the skin, and lovely skin is the reward of using
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'
Wholesale: 69, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.
Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes / 'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

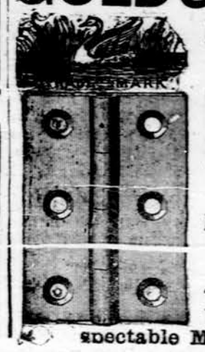
BEWARE OF CHEAP COVERS!

DUNLOP TYRES
STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)
ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY
BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.
WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION.
REMEMBER! WE STAND ON OUR GUARANTEE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT
This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.
RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 40,000 WHITE VIOLETS

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Pears' Soap
beautifies the complexion, keeps the hands white and imparts a constant bloom of freshness to the skin. As it is the best and lasts longest it is the cheapest.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
C B

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

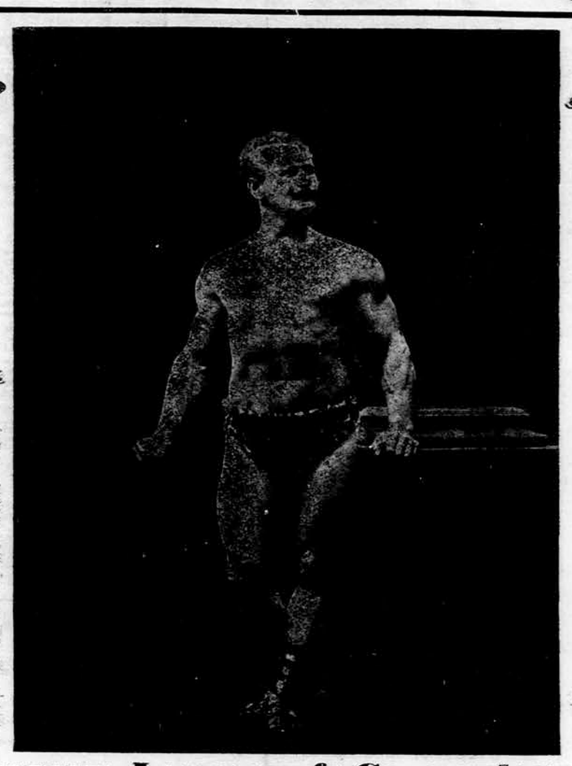
SANDOW'S GOODS.

A WORD ABOUT THE MODERN HERCULES.

SANDOW is known as the strongest man living to-day. He has gone through feats that have never been equalled by any other man.

His Dumb-bells, Developers, etc., are sold in all parts of the world and are now in use in the most modern schools throughout the world.

His instructions as to 'building up the human frame' if properly carried out, will leave a lasting good result to young and old alike.



SANDOW'S
OBESITY REDUCERS.
FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
A most efficacious system of exercises for the reduction of corpulency in Ladies or Gentlemen.
Each reducer complete in card box with full instructions and chart of exercises.
Rs. 10-8 LADIES' OR GENTS.

SANDOW'S EMBROCATION.
Specially recomended to Cyclists, Golf and Tennis Players, Cricketers, Runners and Athletes of all kinds.
Complete with Chart and instructions how to apply.
Price, Re. 1-0 per bot.

Sandow's Book.
"Strength and how to obtain it" should be in the possession of all Students of Physical Culture. Rs. **2-8.**

SANDOW'S
Combined Exerciser and Developer.
A combination of Rubber Exerciser, Chest Expander, Light Dumb-bells and weight lifting apparatus.
Complete with Chart, Rs. 10-8.

SANDOW'S GRIP DUMB-BELLS.
Each pair packed in card board box with polishing cloth, chart of exercises and instructions for use.
Men's, Polished enamel, 5 springs Rs. **7-8.**
Men's, nickel plated, 7 springs, Rs. **10-0.**

GO TO WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., FOR ANY OF HIS GOODS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN," Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.
Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.
Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model	Prices from	£6 17 6
Tourist Model	,,	£6 10 0
De Luxe Model	,,	£10 10 0
Roll Film Model	,,	£6 17 6

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Dresselhuys Cigars

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER AND CO.,
—1-1,—
COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

A line of special value

THAT IS A CLINCHER

BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars.

Clincher Tyres

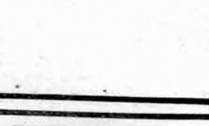
WORLD FAMED FOR
DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,
NO WIRES. EASIEST TO DETACH. THOROUGHLY VULCANISED.
WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.

Sole Manufacturers: THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

ELECTRO-PLATE of the HIGHEST QUALITY.

NEW DESIGNS in TABLE WARE.

Butter, Rs. 14-8.

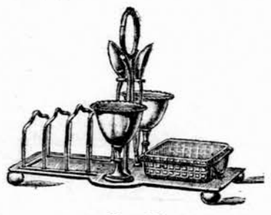


Toast, Rs. 5.

We would direct particular attention to the compact and useful combinations shown here. Essentially suitable for Chota Hazri, &c.

We have just received Several quite new and unique patterns in Table Gongs. See illustration and prices below.

Rs. 40.
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.

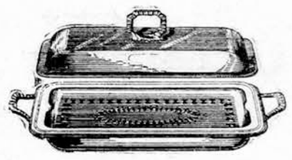


Rs. 22.
Eggs, Toast, Butter with Spoons.

Rs. 8.
Table Flower Vase.

Rs. 38. Cruet in combination with Egg Cups, Spoons and Butter dish.

Rs. 30. Egg Stand, Six Cups and Spoons, gilt inside.



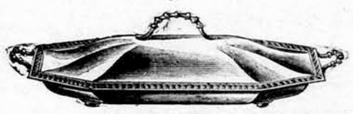
Rs. 60.
Breakfast dish, 3 pieces.

Rs. 5-8.
Toast.

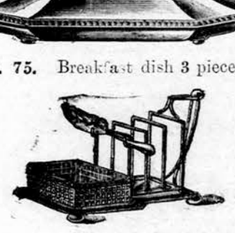
Rs. 44. Crystal Salad Bowl and Servers.

Rs. 5.
Toast.

Rs. 110. 11" Breakfast dish with Stand Spirit Lamp, Drainer and E P. plate.



Rs. 75. Breakfast dish 3 pieces.



Rs. 20. Toast Rack and Butter dish with Knife.

Rs. 37. Butter dish and Cruet with Butter Knife and top to dish.

Rs. 33.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 47,
Table Gong mounted on oak Stand. The two bells have each a different tone and are supported by Horn standard mounted to represent Dolphin.
Other New Patterns, Rs. 30, 34 and 49.

Rs. 29.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 38. Entree dish convertible into two dishes by removal of handle.

Rs. 20 Chop dish and Cover.

Rs. 80. Asparagus dish with Server and sauce boat.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS. Arsenal Road, POONA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

BIG TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale.

At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published, by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 31, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.